

SOUTH AMERICA NOT TO JOIN AUSTRIA SENDS SIMILAR NOTE

BRAINERD DEPOT MEETS ITS DOOM

Early Morning Fire Monday Destroys Every Vestige of the Landmark, Building Valued \$27,000

Fire Started in Ladies Room, Was Apparently Subdued, Then Flared up with Greater Fierceness

Brainerd's Northern Pacific railway station, built in 1872, valued at about \$27,000, was burned to the ground at 3 o'clock this morning, the fire starting in the ladies waiting room.

According to a report of the Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse Commission of June 30, 1915, station buildings and fixtures were valued at \$26,422.57.

The structure was two and a half stories high. On its main floor were the waiting rooms, ticket office, yardmaster's office and express and baggage department. On this floor everything was saved, including mail, express and baggage.

On the second floor were the general offices of the Minnesota & International railway. Considerable office furniture was saved, the engineering books, etc. It is believed the claim records and accounting records of the road are lost.

On the third floor were stored old papers, etc. There were three vaults in the building, of which one had a wooden door. If the vaults withstood the fiery siege, many valuable records will be saved.

The safe in the express office was saved. That of the ticket office and auditor are in the ruins.

Many of the department men on the second floor lost personal articles, including many typewriters. H. A. Rahler, traveling auditor of the Minnesota & International railway, lost a typewriter. Lowry Smith, superintendent of the Northern Pacific tie plant, lost heavily. I. C. Strout and W. E. Paul lost typewriters.

The switching crew, Pete Wolvert, foreman, and Wm. Hogan and D. V. Nies moved out forty cars from the fire district. With the temperature at 15 below and a fierce wind raging, the main business section of Brainerd 300 feet away was endangered for a time.

Sparks and cinders shot up high in the air and made a fiery halo blocks in extent. Many people sat on the roofs of their homes and extinguished the brands.

The Western Union and railway wires came down in the crash as burning walls fell. Linemen from Staples are repairing breaks. The Y. M. C. A. building, near the station, will be used as a temporary ticket office and telegraph station.

The fire was first discovered at 1:15 Monday morning, said D. Van Campen, night ticket clerk. Some one in the waiting room gave him the alarm. Van Campen, Chief Train Dispatcher Edward L. Orth, of the Minnesota & International railway and Pete Wolvert used fire extinguishers and believed it to be put out.

Twenty minutes later it broke out again back of the studdings with great violence, the flames shooting up to the roof.

All express and baggage was saved. Switchmen moved up three box cars and loaded in fixtures, books, etc.

The station had solid beams of wood, said to have been hauled from St. Cloud. One of its builders was the late candidate for governor, Wm. E. Lee, of Long Prairie. Jule Hannaford, president of the Northern Pacific, worked as clerk in the station in the early days.

BULLETIN ON RY. SERVICE

Express offices of the Northern Express Co. at 512 Front street.
Telegraph offices of train dispatcher at the Y. M. C. A. building.
Freight depot not damaged.
Yardmaster's office in the switch shanty at east end of station brick platform.
Ticket office will be established Tuesday.
M. & I. general offices will be housed by Tuesday, probably at city hall.

TRIED TO SAVE RECORDS

W. H. Gemmell, Returning From St. Paul Last Night, Was at Station at Start of Fire

The St. Paul train Sunday night, delayed over an hour, ran into Brainerd and past the burning station.

One of the passengers was W. H. Gemmell, general manager of the Minnesota & International railway. Mr. Gemmell, R. E. Quinn and other willing helpers put up a ladder and gained access to the second floor of the burning structure, anxious to recover valuable papers. They were barely on the second floor when all the lights went out. In the dense smoke it was impossible to see a foot ahead.

A search light was requisitioned and with its rays Mr. Gemmell was able to see his desk and save a few papers.

Then the walls began to crash down, the firemen yelled to them and they barely made safety as the building became a fiery furnace.

Severe Weather Mail Service Bad Trains Annulled

St. Paul, Feb. 15—First trains in 48 hours with mails ran late today, only the Chicago limited time kept open. Other trains have been annulled. 52 mile gale blowing and 18 below zero weather causes intense suffering, and the snow is piled high in drifts.

DANIELS ASKS AUTHORITY TO SEIZE FACTORIES

Washington, Feb. 5.—To insure quick construction of naval vessels and manufacture of ammunition and equipment for which private plants are under contract Secretary Daniels has asked congress for authority to commandeer such plants, if necessary, and operate them in the public service.

A draft of the proposal sent to the house by the secretary was presented by Chairman Padgett of the naval committee as an amendment to the annual naval bill.

MISS ANNE MORGAN.

Will Aid in Organizing Women for War Duty.



PLAN TO MOBILIZE WOMEN

Emergency Committee Will Prepare Them for War Duty.

New York, Feb. 5.—A mobilization of women in home, office, farm and factory to prepare them for war duty is to be effected through a new emergency committee headed by Misses Maude Wetmore and Anne Morgan. Mrs. C. A. Severance of St. Paul is one of the organizers.

"We hope to organize the women of the country to take the places of the men who will be called to military service," Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, one of the organization committee, said.

Pershing and Army Returns this Morning Reach Border 8:30

(By United Press)

Columbus, N. M., Feb. 5.—The American punitive expedition sent into Mexico to capture Villa "dead or alive" marched back this morning with the main object unaccomplished. Gen. Pershing and his forces crossed the border at 8:30 this morning.

Break with Austria is Now Probable

(By United Press)

Washington, Feb. 5.—There is small chance for a continuance of diplomatic relations with Austria, and a rapid exchange of views is now in progress.

Uncle Sam's Aeroplanes Have the Telephoto



SERGEANT J. S. FRETWER

Aeroplanes for the United States army are now to be equipped with telephotos just like those used by the combatants of Europe. This picture shows Sergeant J. S. Fretwer, official

S. A. Support is not Likely in Joint Neutral Act

(By United Press)

Buenos Aires, Feb. 5.—The editorial comment in the Argentine press indicates that President Wilson will not get the South American support in his suggestions for joint neutral action, the lower classes probably favoring the step taken by the United States, while the upper classes in control of the destinies of the nation are the coldest toward the United States and will undoubtedly not favor the step.

Austria Sends Note Identical with Germans'

(By United Press)

Washington, Feb. 5.—Austria has sent the United States a note practically identical with the German declaration for unrestricted submarines. However the department is making every effort to prevent a break.

Late War Bulletins

(By United Press)

London, Feb. 5.—Dispatch says Spain will follow United States course even to declaring war.

Amsterdam, Feb. 5.—German editorials do not indicate Germany will modify unlimited submarine policy.

Washington, Feb. 5.—State department understands there are 2,000 to 6,000 Americans yet in Germany.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Supreme court recessed until March 5 without action on Adamson law.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Henry Ford has offered his big auto factory to Sec. Daniels for government munition factory and will operate it without profit to himself.

Does not Know of Concessions

(By United Press)

Washington, Feb. 5.—The state department does not know of any negotiations for further concession relating to the submarine blockade, as reported by wireless from Berlin via London.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Former President Comes Out for Conscription.



Copyright, 1909 by FACH Bros. N.Y.

New York, Feb. 5.—Conscription to build up an army for the country's defense, "now the war is on us," and for the future as well, was advocated here by former President William H. Taft in an address on the League to Enforce Peace before the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Science.

"Stirred as the people are by enthusiasm" at the break with Germany they would support a conscription measure, Mr. Taft declared, "not only to meet the situation, but for the future after the war shall end."

Ask for Senate Endorsement of Wilson's Stand

(By United Press)

Washington, Feb. 5.—Senator Stone introduced a resolution asking the senate to endorse the stand taken by President Wilson in breaking relations with Germany. Senator Lodge moved for a roll call and the resolution was withdrawn, but action will be asked tomorrow.

Germans and Austrians Pledge U. S. Loyalty

(By United Press)

Washington, Feb. 5.—Senator Wadsworth presented a resolution from 500 German and Austrian societies pledging the loyalty of their 1,000,000 members to the United States, but asking that all steps be taken to preserve peace.

Germany Releases American Prisoners from Prison Camps

(By United Press)

Berlin, Feb. 5.—Germany has acceded to the demands of America for the release of 72 American prisoners taken from the British ships Georgia, Mt. Temple and Voltaire, held at the German prison camps following their capture by German raiders.

Passenger Liners Arrive Liverpool

(By United Press)

New York, Feb. 5.—The American liner office announced the arrival of the liner Philadelphia at Liverpool at 11 o'clock last night, the Finland arriving at the same port at 8 this morning.

Sailing Delayed

New York, Feb. 5.—The sailing of the American liner St. Louis for Liverpool has again been delayed.

CHAMBER COMMERCE AND CITY COUNCIL

Meeting by Chamber to Assist Northern Pacific Railway Co. to Find Suitable Quarters

Council at Session Tonight to Consider M. & I. Having Offices on Second Floor of City Hall

A special meeting at the Chamber of Commerce at 8 o'clock tonight to extend assistance to the Northern Pacific railway company!

All having the interests of the railway at heart are requested to be at the meeting and that means every man in Brainerd.

Rooms must be found for the general offices of the Minnesota & International railway company, for the Northern Pacific force, etc.

The Chamber of Commerce promptly wired offers of assistance to President Jule M. Hannaford at St. Paul, and promised its co-operation in every possible way.

Mayor R. A. Belse and members of the city council will tonight consider the plan of having the Minnesota & International railway general office force occupy the second floor of the city hall.

These would make fine quarters, being provided with plenty of light, floor space, telephone, toilet, etc.

The city can do no better deed than to come to the prompt assistance of the railways.

Woman May Die Auto Accident

(By United Press)

Blamarek, N. D., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Entrup who was hurt in an auto accident may die. Two cars came together in a blinding blizzard. Traffic suspended entirely on account of the storm.

New York Taking Extra Precaution Against Plotting

New York, Feb. 5.—The prevailing blinding snow storm has increased the apprehension and activities of New York's authorities, and the guards on bridges, at public buildings and docks have been increased.

Silk Exchange Quits

Yokohama, Feb. 5.—The silk exchange has suspended on account of the breaking of relations between America and Germany.

NORTHWEST MEMBERS ARE BEHIND PRESIDENT.

Washington, Feb. 5.—"We will stand by the president." This was the general expression from Northwestern senators and representatives after they had heard his address before the senate and house of representatives. Representatives C. A. Lindbergh of Minnesota and Henry T. Helgesen of North Dakota were the only ones who did not agree with him and even they did not go so far as to say they would stand against the chief executive if he came before them and asked for a declaration of war.

German Ships Seized at Panama.

Panama, Feb. 5.—Four Hamburg-American line steamships, which have been in Cristobal harbor, have been seized by the canal authorities.

Explosion Causes Financial Loss

(By United Press)

Milwaukee, Feb. 5.—An explosion in the P. & B. Electric Supply company works caused a loss of \$150,000, the cause being unknown.

A. F. GROVES, M. D.

Practice Limited to
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Glasses Fitted Correctly
Office Iron Exchange Building

H. G. INGERSOLL, D. D. S.
DENTIST

Room 204, Iron Exchange Bldg.
Brainerd, Minn.

DR. C. G. NORDIN

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Glasses Fitted
First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Phone 5
Brainerd, Minn.

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE

Farm Loans
Old Reliable Companies
George A. Tracy, Hayes Bldg.

D. E. WHITNEY

FUNERAL DIRECTOR
710 Front Street

W. F. WIELAND

Attorney at Law

Iron Exchange Bldg. Brainerd

EARL F. JAMIESON, M. D.

Ransford Block

Office Hours Changed 11 to 1, 3 to 5.
Evening By Appointment

THOMAS C. BLEWITT
Lawyer

Special Attention Given to
Commercial Law and Collections
217-218 Iron Exchange Building
Brainerd, Minn.

HARRISON B. SHERWOOD

LAWYER

Murphy Bldg. Brainerd, Minn.
154-1mo

The Sperry
Sheet Metal Works

Specialists in

Automobile sheet metal work.
Radiators, Lamps and Fenders
made, rebuilt and repaired. All
work fully guaranteed and done
promptly.

Broadway & Laurel. Brainerd

Get Your 1917**PRINTING****At the Dispatch****TURCOTTE BROTHERS**

Fruits and Vegetables a Specialty.

Groceries, Flour and Feed

318-320 S. 6th St. Phone 254

DISPATCH WANT ADS PAY

THE WEATHER

Weather Forecast for Next 24 Hours.
Fair, gradually rising temperature.
Temperature at Brainerd, reported
by Theodore Miller, observer at
Brainerd:—

February 3, maximum zero, mini-
mum 21 below.
February 4, maximum 3 below,
minimum 15 below.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

News of Parties, Visitors, Vis-
its, Deaths, Accidents, Etc.,
gratefully received by the Dis-
patch. Both phones, North-
west 74, Automatic 274.

For spring water phone 264. If
Nick Beste went to St. Paul today.
W. E. Seelye went to Duluth this
afternoon.

Judge T. C. Blewitt is sick at St.
Joseph's hospital.

Mrs. Chris Paulson of Crosby, was
visiting in the city.

Pictorial Review patterns now at
H. F. Michael Co. 1951f

Rev. R. E. Cody went to Little
Fork this afternoon.

P. A. Gough, of Deerwood, was a
Brainerd visitor today.

Mayor C. W. Potts, of Deerwood,
was in Brainerd Monday.

G. E. Nevers, of Coeur d'Alene, Id-
aho, is visiting in the city.

TOMORROW

Henry B. Walthall in
"THE STING OF VICTORY"
Best Theatre
Matinee and Evening

Miss Lottie Johnson, of Little
Falls, was a Brainerd visitor.

John Mahlum is attending the au-
tomobile show in Minneapolis.

Ralph Van Lear, of Minneapolis,
was a Brainerd visitor Sunday.

We have money to loan on city real
estate. John H. Krekelberg. 2941f

State Oil Inspector A. M. Opsahl
went to St. Paul Monday afternoon.

W. E. Lively has gone to Minne-
apolis to attend the automobile show.

The Misses Lillian and Lorna Jane-
sky, of Barrows, visited in Brainerd.

B. E. Wideman, of Pine River, was
in the city on his way to Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Phillips are
the parents of a baby boy, weight 9½
pounds.

Dr. and Mrs. I. C. Edwards re-
turned last night from a week's visit
with friends in the Twin Cities.

Nettleton loans money on homes.
2961fd-71f

Judge B. F. Wright came to Brainerd
today and will resume court on
February 6. Court cases will be con-
sidered.

Charles C. Jones, of Duluth, inter-
ested in the Brainerd-Cuyuna mine in
the city limits of Brainerd, was in
the city Saturday.

The Blackhawk club enjoyed an
outdoor carnival series of sports at
the lake home of Judge C. A. All-
bright at Hubert on Saturday after-
noon.

J. H. Swanson, of South Ninth St.

FLORAL TONIC

For Sick People. \$1.00 Per Box
Write or Phone

THE DULUTH FLORAL COMPANY
Duluth, Minn.

Larger Boxes at \$1.50 and \$2.00

MONEY

in itself has no value—its only a means to an
end—that end depends on you. Because of
this fact, MONEY is a necessity. A little
saved each week is a safeguard for the
future. Ask us to explain.

We Pay Interest on Time and Savings Deposits

**First National Bank**

Brainerd - - - Minn

Established 1881

Capital and Surplus

One Hundred Thousand Dollars



a brother of Mrs. W. F. Dieckhaus, is
suffering from hardening of the ar-
teries. He is 52 years old and last
summer had a stroke.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Doepeke have
adopted Charles Russell Krueger, age
10 months, who has been christened
Donald Diedrich Doepeke. Judge Gus-
tav Halvorsen was attorney for Mr.
and Mrs. Doepeke in the court pro-
ceedings.

Saturday

CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG
In

**"THE
COMMON
LAW"**

Seven reel version of Robert W.
Chambers' most noted novel.

ONE DAY ONLY—From 10 A.
M. to 11 P. M.—Special Music.

Admission 10 and 20c

BEST THEATRE

James Elder has just concluded the
sale of 800 acres of land in Long
Lake and Daggett Brook townships
to Chris Sorenson, of Waterbury,
Neb. He is a big farmer there who
is now fattening 200 steers and sev-
eral hundred hogs, said Mr. Elder.

H. F. Michael left for Chicago this
afternoon on his semi-annual styles
trip. Miss Selma Anderson and Miss
Mable Johnson will leave Tuesday af-
ternoon to join him. Miss Anderson
will assist in the purchasing of the
garments and Miss Johnson will at-
tend the Gossard training school for
corsetiers. After completing this
she will assist in selecting of the
waists and novelties for the store.
They will also attend the style show.

**BOLD STROKE TO
WIN NEUTRALS**

President Asks Co-Operation of
Other Nations.

INSTRUCTIONS TO DIPLOMATS

United States Seeks to Align Moral
Force of as Many Countries as Pos-
sible Who Are Not Involved in the
European War Against German Sub-
marine Policy.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Besides break-
ing off diplomatic relations with Ger-
many, President Wilson has made a
bold stroke to range the moral force
of all other neutral countries along
with that of the United States in the
interest of peace.

The president has suggested to all
the other neutrals that they break off
diplomatic relations with Germany as
the United States has done and has
instructed all American diplomats in
these countries to report immediately
how the suggestion is received.

The opinion in diplomatic quarters
here is that European neutrals, at the
very doorstep of Germany, threatened
by her military power, will hesitate
to take such a step. The effect of the
suggestion in other countries is being
eagerly awaited.

The situation as to Austria is un-
changed. There is no doubt, how-
ever, that diplomatic relations will be
broken with her when she announces
her intention to adhere to Germany's
course.

The president's invitation to neu-
trals to follow his action was con-
tained in instructions to American
diplomats to announce the break with
Germany to the governments to which
they are accredited.

Value of Goat's Milk.

For some reason goat's milk has never
been popular in America, although
in Europe, especially in France, Italy
and Switzerland, it is much esteemed,
particularly for babies. A goat can be
kept at a small expense, where it would
be impossible to keep a cow. Garden
waste and roadside browse will sup-
port it. A small shed affords sufficient
shelter. A goat is far cleaner in its
habits than a cow and requires only
such care as a child can give it. Let
us get goats.—Youth's Companion.

One out of four Australians has a
substantial bank account.
Salted whale meat is regarded as a
delicacy by the Japanese.

A Letter That May Interest You

N. W. McConnell, Riverdale, Ga.,
writes: "Foley Cathartic Tablets ab-
solutely cleanse my system thor-
oughly, and never a gripe, and no nau-
sea." An ideal physic, invigorating
and strengthening the bowel action
and having a good effect on the stom-
ach and liver. Give stout persons a
light and free feeling. H. P. Dunn,
druggist.—Advt.

"Of Course" Always Something New

New Voiles
New White Goods
New Crepe de Chines
New Georgette Crepes

Murphy's
THE STORE OF QUALITY

ASK US

WHAT'S NEW

ALWAYS

SOMETHING DIFFERENT

WAR SWEPT CHIOS

The Historic Aegean Island and
Its Stormy Career.

BATHED IN BLOOD BY TURKS.

In 1822 an Army of Moslems Slaught-
ered 30,000 of Its People and Pillaged
and Burned the Island—Twice Laid
Waste by Earthquakes.

The Aegean Island of Chios is the
subject of a striking communication
to the National Geographic society
from Ernest Lloyd Harris, a part of
which is issued as the following bulle-
tin:

"Chios, which is separated from the
mainland of Asia Minor by the strait
of Chios, only four and a half miles
wide, has long been a bone of con-
tention between Turk and Greek, and
during the earlier part of the nine-
teenth century it was the scene of
some of the bloodiest tragedies known
to history.

"As early as 700 B. C. it was one of
the richest and most important mem-
bers of the Ionian union. It has dis-
puted with Smyrna the honor of being
the birthplace of Homer. When the
Ionian cities rebelled against the Per-
sian yoke Chios manned and equipped
100 ships and sent them to the bat-
tle of Salamis. This stands for some-
thing when we take into considera-
tion the fact that at that time—namely,
494 B. C.—the population of the
island numbered only 30,000 freemen
and 100,000 slaves.

"Chios has been, in turn, Ionian, Per-
sian, Athenian, Roman, Italian, Tur-
kish, and finally, in 1913, after a sepa-
ration of nearly 2,300 years, it was
united once more to the parent coun-
try, Greece. As one may well im-
agine, a little island of 318 square
miles which has changed masters so
many times necessarily must have
suffered much from the strife which
swept over it.

"Twice has this island been visited
by terrible earthquakes. The first was
away back in 17 A. D., and it was
only through the fostering care of the
Emperor Tiberius that the people were
able to make a fresh start. The sec-
ond was in 1881, when the town of
Kastro was practically laid waste.
Mosques, churches and dwelling houses
disappeared into the bowels of the
earth, engulfing no less than 5,000 peo-
ple. This earthquake visited the whole
island, and many beautiful and his-
toric monasteries, some of which con-
tained priceless objects of art, valuable
libraries and monuments of antiquity,
were completely lost.

"But in spite of all these vicissitudes
Chios has also seen many happy days.
Even in the old days of the Ionian
union it was celebrated on account of
its commerce and industries, especially
for its native wine and the manufac-
ture of beds and sofas. Under Rome
the island was ruled as an insular
province and enjoyed several hundred
years of almost unbroken peace and
prosperity.

"Chios' real troubles virtually began
with the Greek war of independence.
Somewhat against the will of the peo-
ple, the island became involved in this
struggle and was visited by a massacre
which appalled humanity. In 1822 the
captain pasha appeared before Kastro
with a powerful fleet and landed an
army of Moslems, who slaughtered in
the space of two months no less than
30,000 Chians, while 32,000 were sold
into slavery. The entire island was
given over to pillage, and scarcely a
village, church or convent was spared
the flames.

"These acts of ferocity did not go un-
avenged. While the Moslems were rav-
aging Chios the islanders of Psara and
Hydra were planning an attempt on
the Turkish fleet, which was lying in
the outer harbor of Kastro, just off the
Goeneo citadel. The authors of this
bold strike were Constantine Canaris
and George Poplins. They arranged
two brigas as fire ships and manned
them with a chosen band of desperado
men.

"The lights hanging at the masts of
the Turkish ships were so dim that

the Chians were enabled completely to
surprise the unsuspecting crew at
midnight. The brig commanded by
Canaris immediately grappled with the
captain pasha's flagship and set it on
fire. Poplins was equally successful,
and another battleship went up in
flames. With shouts of 'Victory to the
Cross' the old time war cry of Byzan-
tium, the islanders escaped in a launch
which they had in tow 'without the
loss of a single man. Practically the
whole of the captain pasha's fleet was
destroyed, and 2,300 lives were lost.

"There is an old Greek monastery
about an hour's ride from Kastro
which is a gruesome monument of this
period. Its walls and alcoves are faced
with the skeletons of the Chians mas-
sacred in this neighborhood.

"One of the chief products of Chios is
gum mastic, an astringent which is
grown in the southern part of the
island. It is used as a gum and also
distilled as a liquid, which is used
throughout the Levant as an appetizer
immediately before meals. It is an in-
toxicant if used immediately.

"One feature of the scenery of Chios
is the picturesque old windmills which
crown the ridges and slopes along the
coast. The wheels are of very large di-
mensions and are fitted with sails,
which supply the motive power for
grinding corn. Owing to the possible
visitation of earthquakes, the houses
are rarely more than two stories high
and when scattered along the coun-
tryside are usually surrounded by olive or
pepper trees, which add much to the
beauty and charm of the island."

AN ALIBI FOR GILDER.

His Joy When He Found It Was Not
He Who Snubbed Stevenson.

A story was circulated at one time
that when Robert Louis Stevenson first
came to America he went to the office
of the Century (then Scribner's) and
was not cordially received. In 1887
Richard Watson Gilder wrote to Tal-
cott Williams a letter in which he gave
his idea of the occurrence:

"I have no doubt that Stevenson used
the expression 'fired out' with refer-
ence to his experience in our old office.
That is the term he and I used in talk-
ing the thing over the other evening.
I had three delightful visits in his
room by his invitation—two of them
very long visits—and that among other
things was freely discussed. I remem-
ber asking him who it was that 'fired
him out' (in point of fact, of course,
nobody fired him out.) He looked at me
with a quizzical expression and said:
'I don't know but it was you. Yes,' he
said, 'I think it was you, now that I
look at you.'

"I said, 'Oh, pshaw, now! Dr. Hol-
land was a large likeness of me; it
might have been he.'

"'No,' he said, 'I think it was you.'
"Well, I said, 'see here, now, when
was this?'

"He said it was in July.
"I said, 'it might have been I if it
was in July, but of what year?'

"'1879,'

"'Hurrah,' said I, 'that lets me out!'
And I jumped up with great delight,
for, as you know, I was in Europe
from March, 1879, to June, 1880. Be-
tween you and me and the lamp-post I
have no doubt I would have hammered
the same answer to him as was made—
whatever that answer was.

"He brought no manuscript and sim-
ply wanted to write for the magazine.
He doesn't seem to remember the
words of the conversation. For all that
is known, he may have been asked to
submit something, although he doesn't
say so. Of course, any answer to such
a vague and uninitiated application
would have to be of the vaguest. He
said he was rather surprised at getting
in, even as he had no letter of intro-
duction."

Later Mr. Gilder wrote to another
friend:

"Never mind! Mrs. Stevenson tells
me that if I had seen Louis I would
have turned him out. She says he
looked the part, and every one did turn
him out! Was it a dig or a compliment
when she said likewise that I remind-
ed her of him?"—Letters of Richard
Watson Gilder.

The phrase "entente cordiale" was
first used to express the friendly rela-
tions existing between France and
England in 1843.

FOLSON MUSIC COMPANY

614 Laurel St.

Price
Service
and Quality

WANTS**HELP WANTED**

WANTED—Girl at Herbert's lunch
room. 423-2011f

WANTED—An experienced dining
room girl at N. P. hospital. 444-20713

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Furnished room at 205
Main St. 443-2071f

FOR RENT—Six room cottage at 902
Quince St. Call 802 S. 10th. 425-20216

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfur-
nished rooms. 307 S. 7th St. 439-2061f-7142

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms
for light housekeeping. 205 Main
street. 383-1911f

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfur-
nished rooms, 508 North Ninth or
N. P. ticket office. 446-2071ap

FOR RENT—Four furnished down-
stairs rooms with bath, light, tele-
phone. 206 Kingwood street. 429-2021f

FOR RENT—Store building, 1304
Oak street, formerly occupied by
Frank Milloch and suitable for
meat market. See Breidenberg &
Erickson. 394-1751f

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Typewriter, cheap. In-
quire Sundberg's Shoe Shop. 433-20311ap

FOR SALE—Player piano and 48
music rolls, for quick sale \$300.
Call 402 S. Broadway. 408-198112

FOR SALE—10 rooms house, 411 9th
street north, across the street from
Catholic church. Inquire at Cath-
olics. 443-20716

MISCELLANEOUS

FOUND—A plush lined overcoat, cor-
ner Oak and Broadway. Owner
can recover of A. M. Opsahl by
proving property. 419-2001f

\$10 REWARD for return silverware
lost at time fire January 22. Leave
at Dispatch office for identification
and reward. 407-1981f

WANTED—I have customers for res-
idence property and vacant lots.
List your property for sale with
Jas. R. Smith, Sleeper block.

MARRY FOR WEALTH, happiness—
Hundreds rich, attractive, congen-
ial, willing to wed. Photos free.
Mrs. Warn, 243 N. Coronado, Los
Angeles, Cal. 430-20613

WANTED—Old False Teeth. Don't
matter if broken. I pay \$1.00 to
\$.50 per set. Mail to L. Mazer,
2007 S. Fifth Street, Philadelphia,
Pa. Will send cash by return mail.
424-204112

Residence Service
\$1.00
PER MONTH
ARE YOU
WATCHING
US GROW
1880
TELEPHONES
TODAY
Northwestern Telephone
Exchange Co.

Alaska's Great Forest.
The Tongass forest comprises about
15,000,000 acres and is described by
the forest service as one of the most
extensive bodies of timber remaining
in the United States. Single trees in
this great forest often reach a diam-
eter of seven or more feet and tower
to a height of 200 feet. One log
brought to a local Alaskan mill was
154 feet long and cut 18,000 board
feet. Many parts of this forest will
cut from 50,000 to 75,000 feet per acre,
and some areas carry 100,000 feet per
acre.—Tree Talk.

A Seventy-Year Old Couple

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Carpenter, Har-
risburg, Pa., suffered from kidney
trouble but have been entirely cured
by Foley Kidney Pills. He says:
"Altho we are both in the seventies,
we are as vigorous as we were thirty
years ago." Foley Kidney Pills stop
sleep disturbing bladder weakness,
backache, rheumatism. H. P. Dunn,
druggist.—Advt. mwf

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM AND BLADDER

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

WOMAN'S REALM

A PHILANTHROPIST

The Loyal Alumna and Trustee
Makes a New Gift.

REMEMBERS HER ALMA MATER

Mrs. Sage Makes a Double Contribution to the School Already Endowed by Her Husband in Appreciation of His Wife's Early Education.

Mrs. Russell Sage, a graduate of the Emma Willard school, is continuing her benefactions to that institution.

Its founder was pre-eminently a pioneer in securing higher education for women in this country, and she was aided in her efforts by such men as Governor DeWitt Clinton, John Adams and Thomas Jefferson. From the beginning high intellectual and social standards were maintained at the in-



MRS. RUSSELL SAGE.

stitution, and at the time of the visit to America of Marquis de Lafayette no school for women ranked higher in this country than did Mrs. Willard's. During his stay in New York state General Lafayette was entertained at the school by Mrs. Willard, and he was so favorably impressed that he complimented the founder highly and extended special courtesies to her on the occasion of her visit to France.

While the school has had a constant career of success during the eight decades and more that it has been in existence, it has been especially favored of late in the efforts of the alumnae to have it hold among schools of today the same rank that it did in earlier times. The old seminary buildings have been replaced by handsome modern structures. Many alumnae have contributed to the cost.

One of the most beautiful and impressive of these buildings is Russell Sage hall, which was donated and furnished by the late Russell Sage as an evidence of his appreciation of the work and aim of the institution from which his wife was graduated and of whose alumnae association she is and has been for some time a loyal member.

The trustees of the institution announced recently that, continuing her line of great benevolence toward this school and the new Russell Sage College of Practical Arts, Mrs. Russell Sage had given \$250,000 toward the advancement of the work of this latter institution.

The only requirement is that the money will be used the same way as the original gift of a like amount a year ago, to establish the college. Altogether this makes half a million dollars given by Mrs. Sage for this new school.

High Shoes Worn.

Last winter many women wore low shoes in the street throughout the worst weather. Now unless a woman steps from a limousine or a taxi she is seldom seen courting pneumonia. Those who are on their way to afternoon functions requiring elaborate dress generally slip on a pair of silk gaiters which are in keeping with the costume and may be slipped off on arrival at destination. There might be some question of correctness in wearing these spats with a crepe or chiffon afternoon dress if kept on after the coat was removed. Black patent afternoon pumps or slippers are worn with stockings which match the gown.

Fillet Lace Trimming.

New blouses show fillet lace used extensively as trimming. This fashion began in November, but was not widely taken up until the present month. The usual form the fillet lace takes is a wide turnover collar extending into a broad panel that runs to the waist in front and deep cuffs that fit the wrists and are fastened with small lace buttons. Although the lace is sometimes put on handkerchief linen blouses, the most fashionable combination is with crepe de chine and georgette crepe.

At the Best Tomorrow

One of the oldest actors of the American stage, Thomas Commerford, appears in "The Sting of Victory" in support of Henry B. Walthall. Mr. Commerford is now 62 years of age, well known and liked in Essexan production. He has been with that company for the past four years. This is not the first time he has played with Mr. Walthall, as he was the judge in "The Strange Case of Mary Page." He takes the part of an old Confederate captain, father of Mr. Walthall, in the new 5-act feature.

At the Best Saturday

"The Common Law" attracted throngs to the theaters, both downstairs and on the roof. Beautiful models are never more beautiful than when played by Miss Young, and Miss Young is even prettier as Valerie West in the Chambers novel than she was as Trilby.—John Logan in the New York Herald.

The Jewel Card Club

Mr. and Mrs. William Bieging, 604 South Fifth street, entertained the Jewel card club on Saturday evening, five tables of progressive 500 being played. The ladies head prize was won by Mrs. F. W. Sleeper, the gentleman's head prize by Leo Frazer. The ladies consolation prize was won by Mrs. J. W. Schlange and the gentleman's booby prize by M. H. Mayo. The free for all prize went to Wm. Schlange. A fine luncheon was served.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank friends and neighbors and the Svea Benefit Association, for their kindness and sympathy in our bereavement when husband and father was called beyond. We also give thanks for the floral offerings, grateful tributes of love for him who passed away.

—It Mrs. Walford Lind and Family

Card Party

The Degree of Honor will give a card party Tuesday night at Elks hall. There will be prizes for the best players and a lunch will be served.

Marriage Licenses

February 5, Raymond Dominick Bushey of Cass county, and Miss Besie May Ralston of Crow Wing county.

Drama League Meets

The Drama League will meet Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Geo. D. LaBar. Mrs. Polk will read a paper on Washington Square Players.

RIVERTON

Riverton, Minn., Feb. 5.—A pile driving outfit came to the Pittsburgh Steel Ore company's mine to drive timbers to sink a shaft.

J. J. Sullivan was in town lately. There are about twenty-nine cases of measles here. The school may be forced to close for about two weeks. Claud Johnson visited here Saturday.

The new arches on the power house boilers are finished.

Mr. Peltio of Riverton, is sinking a shaft at Hill Crest mine, about four miles from here.

Fritz Koop is visiting in Minneapolis.

George Stearns had his foot smashed at Hill Crest.

The Patient's Doctor.

"I'm afraid," said the doctor calmly, "that I shall have to operate."

"Afraid?" growled the patient. "Afraid you'll have to operate? You know darn well you're hoping you'll have to."—Detroit Free Press.

New Sport Hats.

Hats introduced for Palm Beach, Aiken and the spring sporting events are high crowned, pet shaped, made of fuzzy felt. They are done in brilliant yellow more than any other color, and the novelty is that they are cross stitched in black worsted threads in a loose, negligent manner. In the front or at the side the two edges of the materials are brought together and laced with the black thread.

Block Print Trimming.

The newest sport suits for the south sent over by Calloot show a block design in colors used as a border for skirt and jacket. Large blocks of Indian red will be used on a cream colored silk jersey suit.

Felt Like 90, Now Like 21

Like a weak link in a chain, a weak organ enfeebls the whole body. Weak kidneys lower vitality. A. W. Morgan, Angola, La., writes: "I suffered with pains in the back. I am 43 years old, but I felt like a man of 90. Since I took Foley Kidney Pills I feel like I did when I was 21." 50c and \$1.00 sizes. H. P. Dunn, druggist.—Adv.

Beautiful American Widow Who Married Lord Curzon, and Her Children



COUNTESS CURZON AND CHILDREN

This is the latest photograph of the Countess of Curzon of Kedleston, who was the beautiful Mrs. Alfred Dugan of Buenos Ayres and the United States. The children are the sons of her first husband, who was a wealthy mining man. The countess is now the wife of one of the highest officials in the British Empire, for her husband is one of the five members of the board which has full charge of the war for Great Britain. Lord Curzon's first wife was Miss Leiter of Chicago and Washington.

Played Poker to See if He'd Murder Woman

(By United Press)

Columbus, O., Feb. 5.—Two negroes bent over a deck of cards in a cell in the Hamilton county jail at Cincinnati July 24, 1916.

They played silently, slowly, precisely. Tensely they watched each draw. No ordinary stakes would exchange hands at the end of the game. They were gambling away a woman's life.

And the guard, passing slowly by, saw only two negroes sitting on the floor, playing a game of cards.

Reuben Ellis lost. He killed the jail matron, Anna Hart, with an iron bar, took the keys from her and with his partner, escaped. Ellis had paid the gambling debt with the matron's life. Tomorrow he is scheduled to pay another debt. At dawn he is to be electrocuted in the Ohio penitentiary here.

Ellis is the forty-sixth to pay the death penalty in Ohio. Frank Early, whose life was snuffed out here 18 years ago, was the first negro electrocuted in the United States.

THE WATCHAMA COLUMN

(By Geo. Martin)

Eggs.
The egg is the worst shell game we have ever been up against. There was a time when eggs were so common we trapped them in great numbers and ate them while still young. But that was before they invented cold storage.

In those days the elder eggs were utilized as an offensive—a very offensive weapon in the hands of displeased theatre-goers. Today the only difference between the elder eggs and the young ones is ten cents a dozen. Under present conditions it is frequently brought home to the poorer of us that while dead men may tell no tales, with eggs it's different.

The egg today is a nomad. It travels up and down the country and the price list all the time. It is the ambition of every well born egg nowadays to "See America First."

No Sentiment For Jack.

Not every one is imbued with sentiment, as this story teaches: Fred Jane, the writer on naval subjects, used to tell of an old gentleman, an enthusiastic member of the Navy league, who visited Portsmouth and looked at Nelson's Victory, lying in the harbor. A bluejacket passed. The old gentleman seized him and pointed to the Victory. "D'you know what that ship means, my man?" he exclaimed. "Rather," replied the bluejacket. "It's the old tub they hold courts martial in."

NORTHWEST NEWS

Work on Teachers' Home

Wahpeton, N. D., Feb. 5.—Work started today on the erection of a teachers home and dormitory, to accompany a consolidated rural school here. This is the first home for teachers erected in a rural school, in the state. The building costs \$15,000. It will be a frame building, with two stories and a basement.

What Caused Raise in Price

Winnipeg, Feb. 5.—Maintaining that it was the speculative element that was responsible for the sudden jump in the price of wheat Edward Parnell, managing director of the Speirs-Parnell Baking Company, concluded his evidence before the high cost of living probe, by stating emphatically that it wasn't any combine or clique or agreement of bakers that caused the high cost of bread.

Indirectly it was the "speculative element" that boosted the cost and that is maintaining the 7-cent loaf. At least four-sixths of a loaf of bread is flour. Mr. Parnell stated the price of flour is governed by the price of wheat.

When the war was declared there was an abundance of wheat in the world, more than was necessary to tide over the crop year, but despite this fact the moment of the first war declaration the price of wheat went soaring and speculators were the cause.

Conscription Advocated

Winnipeg, Feb. 5.—Conscription of labor is advocated by principal J. B. Reynolds in his annual report on Manitoba Agriculture college. Skilled men are urgently needed on the farms, the president declares as the farmers themselves have responded with great generosity to the call of the Empire.

Scarcity of Men

Winnipeg, Feb. 5.—Saskatchewan alone will require 10,000 more men than are available for spring seeding; about 5,000 it is expected will be supplied by being released from the lumber camps in the north, but it is not known where the remainder are to be called from.

From the outlook now Manitoba will experience great difficulty in securing the men needed.

Cut This Out—It is Worth Money

Don miss this. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield, Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for coughs, colds, croup; Foley Kidney Pills, and Foley Cathartic Tablets. H. P. Dunn, druggist.—Adv.

DISPATCH WANT ADS PAY

Don't Get Switched Off---

When you start to get your prescriptions filled---don't stop short of this Drug Store.

Our high-class prescription work, our fresh, pure materials, our prompt attention and reasonable prices, all combine to make it well worth a few extra steps, a little additional time to come here.

LAMMON'S PHARMACY

The 1917 Drug Store

FAMILY SEWING.

How to Economize Labor For the Seamstress or Mother.

The mother of a family of little ones who must be housekeeper, cook, nurse maid and seamstress as well as mother often wishes that she had two pairs of hands and four eyes. Sometimes she wishes that the days might be longer or the hours less fleeting.

There is only one solution of the busy mother's problem, and that is to systematize all the branches of her work so that the very smallest amount of time and labor will be consumed in the various tasks, and there is no work where system is more generally misunderstood or to which it may be more readily applied than the family sewing. By family sewing is meant the making of practical clothes for both mother and children, such as underwear, dresses, gowns, aprons and rompers, which are changed every day and for that reason must be simple of construction and durable enough to look well after many trips to the wash-tub.

A word about materials is important, for here is where the real saving of labor and time is to be gained. There is absolutely no economy in buying cheap materials for small children's clothes, yet it is not necessary to spend large sums for them. There are excellent materials made especially for children's clothes and designed to withstand the wear and washing that will be given these garments. Frequently on remnant counters one can procure excellent goods that have been greatly reduced in price, but it never pays to buy cheap calico. Well made garments of durable materials are an asset in a family of small children, for such garments may be passed along as one child outgrows them, thus lessening the labor of sewing.

After carefully selecting the various materials with a view to their wearing qualities and fastness of color, make an intelligent selection of patterns by which each garment is to be cut. It will be well to consider what constitutes an intelligent selection of patterns.

First.—The purpose for which the garment is to be used.

Second.—The actual work required in making.

Remember that straight seams are easier to stitch than curved ones, that tucks and plaits require time and are difficult to iron; that excessive fullness makes both washing and ironing more laborious and, like tucks and plaits, requires extra material; that garments which may be adjusted by slipping on over the head eliminate the need of time for making buttonholes and sewing on buttons and that patterns with a small number of pieces save time in cutting and sewing.

Two or three buttonholes to a garment are not much of a task to a woman with nimble fingers, who picks up such work between times while cooking or watching the little ones at play, but where a number are needed it is best to buy buttonhole and button strips by the yard, ready to stitch under the laps of dresses and rompers.

Wing Effects Graceful.

Wing effects at the back of evening dresses are distinctive. They are generally produced by tulle draperies, and these are often garnished with metal threads. They float gracefully about the arms and also fall over the train at the back.

Navigating by Sound.

Steamboat captains use microphones installed in sounding leads to determine the character of river beds. The sound of the leads dragging on the bottom is transmitted by wire to regular telephone receivers.—New York Tribune.

And Got Called Too.

"Pa, who was the first inventor?"
"Adam, my son."
"What did he invent?"
"The poor excuse."—Exchange.

Look and Feel Clean, Sweet and Fresh Every Day

Drink a glass of real hot water before breakfast to wash out poisons.

Life is not merely to live, but to live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, look well. What a glorious condition to attain, and yet how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, biliousness, stomach trouble, rheumatism; others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store which will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

Cleaning Shiny Serge.

If anybody could invent a process to remove the shine from a worn suit his or her fortune would be assured. The shine cannot be permanently removed from any material, but it can be so treated that it will keep its shiny face in the background for a little while. First of all, brush the garment well. Then purchase a lump of ammonia from a drug store and dissolve it in one pint of boiling water. With an old stocking—this is better than any other cloth—dipped in the ammonia solution rub the shiny part backward and forward. Wash off the ammonia with a brush and clean hot water. Hang the suit up to dry in the shade. When pressing the garment wet it with hot (not boiling) water instead of cold. Lay the cloth on the suit and press with a hot iron until dry. Then wet the cloth again and iron lightly, but not enough to dry the cloth. It is this latter treatment that gives the material the dull new finish to take the place of the old shine.

Bran Muffins.

One-half cupful of bran, one and one-half cupfuls of flour, one-quarter cupful of sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, one egg, one cupful of milk, one teaspoonful of salt, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Sift the flour, baking powder, sugar and then the bran together; add milk gradually, then well beaten egg and melted butter. Bake in hot oven in gem or iron pans twenty to thirty minutes.

Mines of some sort are found in twenty-six of the thirty-one states and territories in Mexico, and mining is the most productive industry of the country.

"As Light As a Feather"

"Talk about light, fluffy, tempting and wholesome Jelly Rolls, Cakes, Biscuits and other good things! My! but

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

certainly beats the band for sure results—for purity, economy and wholesome bakings. Tell your mother to try Calumet Baking Powder on the money-back guarantee.

Received Highest Awards
New Cook Book Free—
See Slip in Pound Can.

CALUMET BAKING POWDER
NOT MADE BY THE TRUST
CALUMET
BAKING POWDER CO.
CHICAGO

FOR AFTERNOONS.

A House Gown For Wintry Days and Also Matinees.

The fabric is gingersnap brown crepe de chine set off with fur bands. Beneath the skirt tucks fall georgette



MODISHLY CUT.

crapes to take the banding, while crapes ball buttons trim the waist and cuffs. The girdle is corded three times.

For Croup, Coughs and Colds

A. Baxter, Wheeler, Wis., says: "For ten years we have used Foley's Honey and Tar in our family and children. It is the best cough medicine on the market, especially for children as they like to take it." Contains no opiates; safe for babies; effective for adults. Checks croup, stops coughs; relieves colds. H. P. Dunn, druggist.—Adv.

THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

By Ingersoll & Wieland

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Month Forty Cents
One Year, strictly in advance.....\$4.00

Office in Dispatch Building on 6th St.

Entered at the post office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter.



MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1917



TREND OF DEVELOPMENT

The trend of development today is for blast furnace operators to acquire their own ore deposits and mine a little ore from time to time—as a reserve, or safeguard against future difficulties.

Cuyana ores are not standard ores and can rarely find a buyer on the open market.

The price offered is so close to operating cost, and even under, that intermediate parties must in time step out.

In recent years this situation has become acute, and the inability to force this ore on to a market overstocked with ores of this kind is reflected in the lack of mining operations on the south range.

That is why we say that the question of taxing ores is for the tax commission to handle and not the legislature which places not only an arbitrary tax on ores but also an additional or "supertax."

Under proportional representation, men who think alike and who want the same things done can elect their own representative. Intelligence or any quality common to all the members of a group diminishes in proportion to the diversity of those who join it. We once heard that explained as follows: A group of tramps have much knowledge in common, but add to them a group of lawyers or dentists, altho you thereby increase the total knowledge, on the other hand you greatly decrease the common knowledge. Continue the process and add printers, candy-makers and actors and the common knowledge of the increased group is only a small portion of what we started with. And so it is with a majority of voters of a ward.

The peculiar advantages of proportional representation consists in allowing the minority voters in what

are now different districts to combine their votes for the purpose of electing a candidate of their own liking. If ten councilmen are to be elected, what is more just or reasonable than that each one-tenth of all the voters should be allowed to choose a councilman regardless of the ward in which he lives. A councilman should not represent mere houses, barns and geographical areas, but living human beings.

Think it over.

Brainerd citizens, collectively and individually, are alert when it comes to prompt action at critical times, as has been in evidence today following the disastrous fire of last night which destroyed the Northern Pacific building which housed the Minnesota and International officials and force as well as the local business of the former company. Early this morning the Chamber of Commerce called a special meeting for tonight, at which time the consideration of what Brainerd can do to relieve the situation will be discussed, and at the same time the city council will take up the matter of offering the second floor of the new city hall to the Minnesota & International for use of their force of employees. Brainerd's commercial organization, its civic bodies and its private citizens all feel that every assistance possible should be given the Northern Pacific company in arranging the local business affairs with as little inconvenience as possible.

TOO GREAT A RISK.

Washington's Pensioner Dreaded the Matrimonial Yoke.

One of the recipients of Washington's bounty was his old neighbor, Captain John Posey. Posey sold Washington not only his ferry farm, but also his claim to western lands. He became financially embarrassed—in fact, ruined; his family were scattered, and he made frequent applications to Washington for advice and assistance. Washington helped to educate a son, St. Lawrence, who had been reduced to the hard expedient of tending bar in a tavern, and he also kept a daughter, Milly, at Mount Vernon as a sort of companion to Mrs. Washington. The captain once wrote the following delightful letter, which is quoted by Paul Leland Haworth in "George Washington, Farmer."

"I could have been able to (have) satisfied all my old arrears, some months ago, by marrying (an) old widow woman in this County. She has large sons (of) cash by her and Pritty good Est.—She is as thick as she is high—And gets drunk at least three or four (times) a week—which is disagreeable to me—has Viliant Spirit when Drunk—its been (a) great Dispute in my mind what to Doe—I believe I shud Run all Risks—if my Last wife, had been (an) Even temper'd woman, but her Spirit, has Given me such (a) Shock—that I am afraid to Run the Risk again."

Evidently the captain did not find a way out of his troubles by the matrimonial route, for somewhat later he was in jail at Queenstown, presumably for debt, and we find in one of Washington's cash memorandum books under date of Oct. 15, 1773, "By Charity—given Capt. Posey, four pounds." One of the sons later settled in Indiana, and Posey county is named after him.

The Plow.

Emperor Shun Nung of China invented the plow and introduced agriculture and medical science in 1200 B.C.

Japan Thinks Navy Expansion Most Important Matter

BY RALPH H. TURNER,
(United Press Correspondent)

Tokio, Jan. 12 (By Mail).—Expansion of the Japanese navy today is considered more important by the government than reduction of the country's national debt. This view was expressed here by Kazuyoshi Shoda, minister of finance.

Shoda's statement came as an explanation and defense of the Terauchi ministry's announcement that beginning with the fiscal year of 1918-19 and continuing until Japan's seven-year naval program is finished, \$10,000,000 of the \$25,000,000 which the government had set aside for the annual redemption of the national debt will be used in the construction of warships.

This decision means that the recent restoration of the sinking fund to its former figure of \$25,000,000 is to be for one year only and is contradictory to the principle by which the Terauchi ministry increased the fund from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000.

The recent peace talk and its demoralization of the Tokio Stock Exchange has just given Japan a taste of what her condition will be after the war.

Japan's new naval construction program calls for an appropriation of \$130,320,895. It is proposed to build three battleships of the super-dreadnaught type, two battle-cruisers and several light cruisers, destroyers, auxiliary vessels and submarines in the seven fiscal years beginning 1917-18. With the conclusion of this program the Japanese naval authorities will have realized their long cherished ambition of establishing eight battleships and four battle-cruisers as the unit of the nation's fleet.

The total appropriation of \$130,320,895 will be apportioned as follows:

1917-18	\$ 7,164,604
1918-19	11,596,919
1919-20	20,869,713
1920-21	25,655,348
1921-22	27,579,224
1922-23	12,466,429
1923-24	12,497,153

Announcement of this program, coming on the heels of the bill which will double the fighting capacity of the American fleet, has created great interest here. This interest has been considerably heightened by the contention of a large section of the Japanese press that the naval expansion of the United States is directed at Japan.

As for Japan's determination to strengthen her sea power, even if her national debt must suffer, there are arguments a plenty both for those who would justify her move and others who insist it is an aggressive action.

Consider Japan's position in the world, say members of the latter class. She is Lord of the Orient. Already equipped with a mighty army and an efficient navy, she enjoys a position of unparalleled security. She is firmly united in alliance with Great

Britain, the strongest sea power, and has joined in a close agreement with her near and powerful land neighbor, Russia. There are many factors in defense of Japan's naval policy. The end of the war will see a readjustment of power all over the world. If the British and German navies come out of the struggle approximately intact Japan will occupy an humble place in the naval hierarchy, made all the more humble by America's great expansion plans. When the facts are kept in mind, say the peace promoters no one need be alarmed at the sum voted for Japan's naval armaments.

GIANT WOLVES OF THE SEA.

Savage Killer Whales Swim in Ranks, Like Trained Soldiers.

The killer whale usually travels and hunts in "schools" or packs of from three to a dozen or more individuals. Unlike most whales, the members of these schools do not travel in a straggling party, but swim side by side, their movements as regularly timed as those of soldiers. A regularly spaced row of advancing long black fins swiftly cutting the undulating surface of the sea produces a singularly sinister effect. The evil impression is well justified, since killers are the most savage and remorseless of whales. The jaws are armed with rows of effective teeth, with which the animals attack and devour seals and porpoises and even destroy some of the larger whales.

Killers are like giant wolves of the sea, and their ferocity strikes terror to other warm blooded inhabitants of the deep. The Eskimos of the Alaskan coast of Bering sea consider killers as actual wolves in sea form. They believe that in the early days, when the world was young and men and animals could change their form at will, land wolves often went to the edge of the shore ice and changed to killer whales, and the killers returned to the edge of the ice and came out as wolves, to go ravaging over the land. Some of the natives assure one that even today certain wolves and killers are still endowed with this power and on account of their malignant character are much feared by hunters.

Killers are known to swallow small seals and porpoises entire and attack large whales by tearing away their fleshy lips and tongues. When attacking large prey they work in packs, with all the unity and fierceness of so many wolves.—National Geographic magazine.

The Inconsiderate Mice.

A more kind hearted and ingenious soul never lived than Aunt Betsey, but she was a poor housekeeper. On one occasion a neighbor who had run in for a "back door" call was horrified to see a mouse run across Aunt Betsey's kitchen floor. "Why on earth don't you set a trap, Betsy?" she asked.

"Well," replied Aunt Betsey, "I did have a trap set. But land, it was such a fuss! Those mice kept getting into it!"—Youth's Companion.

Monster Anchors.

The old style anchor—except as the pictured symbol of hope—is fast passing away. The modern anchor is made of steel rather than of wrought iron, has no "stock," has ball and socket joints and fits closely against the side of the ship when stowed. Those for our largest warships weigh 20,000 pounds apiece.

Literary Punishment.

"Ma, when I came in last night I found Emily devouring a novel."

"And this morning she was eating a cereal."—Baltimore American

See How Brainerd Looked at the St. Paul Winter Carnival

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

At the EMPRESS Theatre

Also Hand Colored Society Drama
And a Lonesome Luke Comedy

Admission 5c and 10c

Shows 7:30 and 9

AMERICAN SHIP SUNK BY DIVER

German Submarine Carries the Crew to Safety.

ACT AVERTS DANGER OF WAR

Steamer Housatonic, Loaded With Cargo of Wheat, Is Sent to the Bottom—Washington Officials Awaiting Complete Details Before Issuing Any Statement.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The possibility that the sinking of the American steamer Housatonic will become a serious factor in the crisis with Germany apparently was eliminated by evidence that the attacking submarine acted within international law.

American Consul Stephens, at Plymouth, reported that warning was given and provision made for safety of the crew.

As the Housatonic was carrying contraband any controversy over its destruction is expected to present no more serious an issue than a claim for monetary damages. If the consul's report is correct the case apparently falls into the same category as that of the American ship William P. Frye, destroyed with a cargo of grain in the war by a raider after its crew had been taken off. Consul Stephens' dispatch says:

"American steamer Housatonic, loaded with a cargo of wheat for the British government, torpedoed by German submarine, 12:30 p. m. Feb. 3. Vessel warned and total crew of thirty-seven rescued by submarine and towed for ninety minutes toward land. Submarine fired signal to British patrol boat, which subsequently landed crew at Penzance."

Unusual Precautions Taken.

In some quarters the unusual precautions taken to insure a safe landing for the crew were taken to mean that international law and Germany's submarine pledges would be observed more scrupulously than ever in the case of many vessels which were on the high seas at the time the new campaign of unrestricted warfare became effective Feb. 1.

In her note announcing the campaign Germany said immunity from the new measures of warfare would be extended to all ships which had left their home ports before the effective date.

There also was a suggestion that this regard for vessels already on their way to the war zone might preclude the possibility of any serious development affecting American interests for a period of two weeks or more and might make it impossible to determine for that period just how effective the German blockade campaign would be.

News that a warning had been given and that the crew, which included several Americans, had been saved caused distinct relief here.

The White House and state department, however, have declined to form any opinion on incomplete evidence and Consul Stephens' dispatch was made public without comment.

GERMANY RELEASES CAPTIVE AMERICANS

Berlin, Feb. 5.—Germany has acceded to the American demands for the release of the seventy-two Americans taken from ships sunk by the raider in the Atlantic and brought to a German port aboard the steamer Yarrowdale.

One of the last things to be done by the United States government before severing diplomatic relations with Germany was to demand that the Americans taken by the German raider from the British steamers Georgic, Mount Temple and Voltaire and who were being held in German prison camps be released.

BEST THEATRE

TODAY

Bertha Kalich in
"LOVE AND HATE" Matinee 3:00
Eve. 7:30 & 9

TOMORROW

Henry B. Walthall in
"THE STING OF VICTORY" Matinee 3:00
Eve. 7:30 & 9

Buy Yourself a Coupon Book Today

EMPRESS THEATRE

Admission 5c and 10c

TODAY

Edwin Thanhouser Presents
Gladys Hulette in "The Traffic Cop"
A Thrilling love drama of the Metropolis in Five Acts

TOMORROW

The St. Paul Outdoor Sports Carnival
(Two Reels)

And Wednesday

BRANDS GERMAN NOTE INSOLENT

British Premier Touches on Missive to America.

WAY TO COMPLETE BARBARISM

Lloyd George Asserts New Submarine Policy Is Crushing Out of Prussia Last Shreds of Civilization—Believes Britain Can Overcome the Menace.

Carnarvon, Wales, Feb. 5.—Four thousand of Premier Lloyd George's constituents flocked to Carnarvon to hear his accounting of his stewardship.

Because of the recent plot against the premier's life extraordinary precautions were taken to protect him.

In his address Mr. Lloyd George said the coming imperial conference would consider the question of the disposal of the German colonies which have been captured by the entente allies.

"Peace without victory" would not mean peace, but a rest for the central powers, with time to recuperate, Mr. Lloyd George said.

Peace would come in 1917, said the premier, if Great Britain's enemies knew that by holding out until 1918 they would be worse off, not better off.

The premier said he never had had any doubts as to ultimate victory, but "neither have any doubts that before that is reached there will be many broad, turbulent rivers to cross and the nation must help to bridge those rivers."

Discusses Note to America.

"Germany had the graciousness to announce as a favor to the great republic of the West," said Mr. Lloyd George, "that she would allow an American passenger ship to ply to one British port provided it bore the mark of a Dutch paddle steamer."

"Was there ever such insolence? It amounts to insanity."

In regard to Germany's new sea policy the premier said:

"It is, after all, only a development and advance along the road to complete barbarism, which is crushing out of that country the last shreds of civilization."

The premier said Germany must stand revealed, even to the most indulgent neutral, "as a Goth in all his naked savagery," and added:

"Germany intends to sink ships without warning. No respect will be paid henceforth to any flag except the black flag."

"We can overcome it," the premier continued, "but only if the nation is prepared to back the government with

WRITE, WIRE OR PHONE ORDERS

for Wedding Bouquets, Funeral

Designs, and Cut Flowers

for all occasions to

THE ALPHA FLORIST,

131 W. Superior St. Duluth, Minn.

Phones, Old—Mel. 1356 and 1976

New—Grand 1626

Satisfaction Guaranteed

the whole of its resources. The nation must support the government in money, labor and in sacrifice of convenience and comforts. Then we shall pull through."

BOHEMIANS ENDORSE WILSON

National Alliance Wires President Approving Action.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Eighty thousand Bohemians, members of the Bohemian National alliance of America, are declared absolutely loyal to the United States in a telegram sent to President Wilson by L. J. Fisher, president of the alliance. Mr. Fisher issued the following statement:

"The break with Germany is here and war may come at any moment. America is entitled to know how far she may rely upon the loyalty of 30,000,000 citizens and residents of foreign birth."

"The Bohemian National alliance of America, recognized by more than 500,000 Bohemian speaking people as their principle organization, declare on behalf of this element of foreign born population that the American government and American people may count absolutely upon the unconditional devotion of Bohemians to their adopted country."

NOTE IS BLUNTLY PHRASED

German Ambassador Receives Very Terse Dismissal.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The note handed to Count von Bernstorff with his passports, conveying a formal notification that the United States had severed diplomatic relations, conforms closely in substance to President Wilson's address to congress.

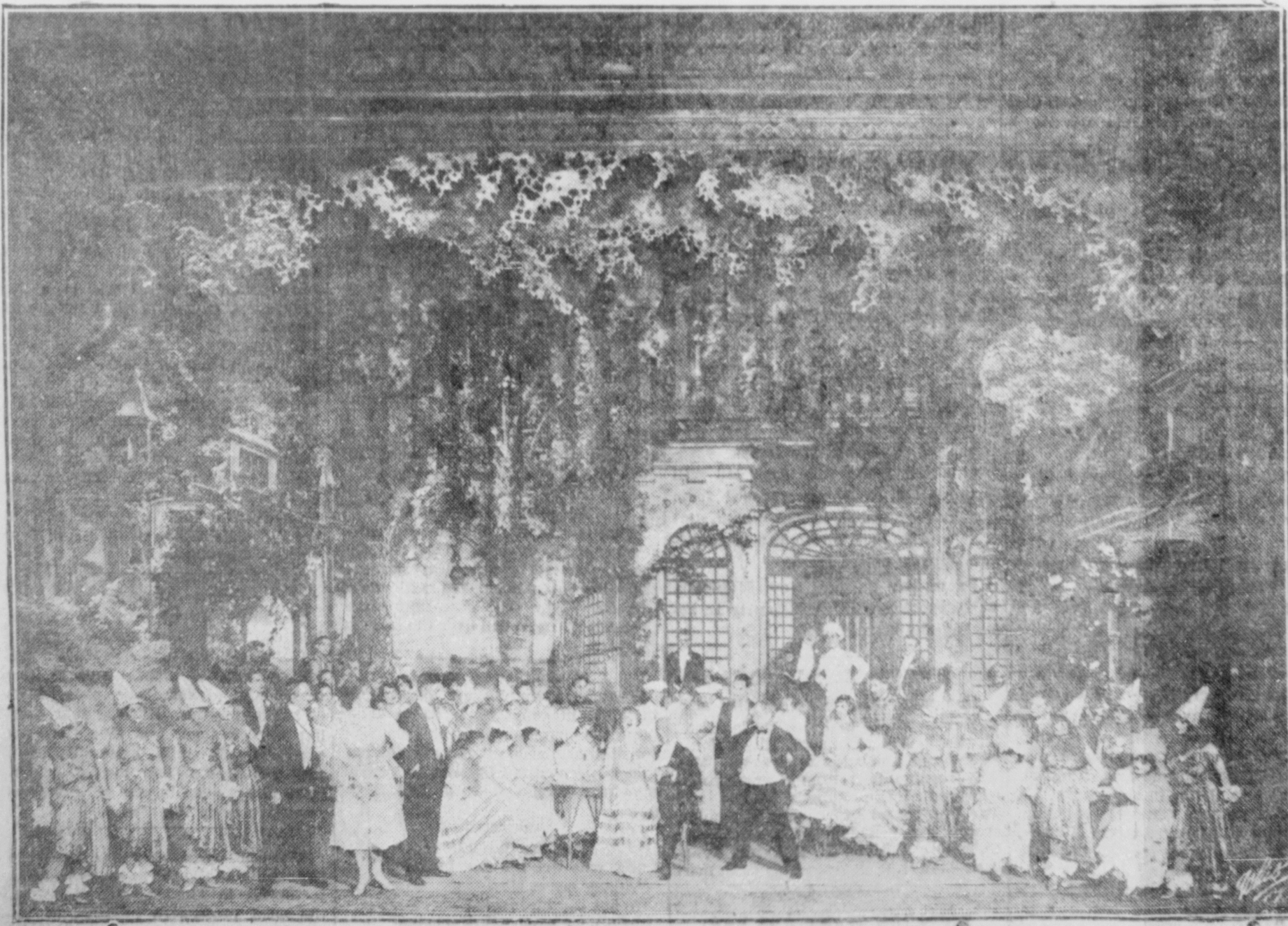
Signed by Secretary Lansing and addressed to the ambassador the communication reviews tersely the diplomatic correspondence between the two governments since the sinking of the Sussex, using the same quotations that were embodied by the president in his address.

It then announces bluntly that "all diplomatic relations between the United States and the German empire are severed," that Ambassador Gerard will come home and that Count von Bernstorff's passports have been made ready.

South Dakota Legislature Approves

Pierre, S. D., Feb. 5.—The lower house of the South Dakota legislature today introduced in the legislature a resolution pledging support to the national government in the present foreign difficulties was passed unanimously by both houses.

Scene from "The Blue Paradise" at the Opera House Sunday February 11



BUILDING A TEMPORARY ONE

J. E. Hood, of Duluth, Supervisor of Bridges and Buildings, on the Fire Scene Today

CARPENTERS ARE AT WORK

Structure to be 24 by 60 Feet, For Waiting Room, Ticket Office and Dispatcher

Before the bricks were laid, J. E. Hood, of Duluth, supervisor of the Northern Pacific railway, was on the scene and is superintending the construction of a temporary station 24 by 60 feet, one story high, to be built on the old Arlington hotel site across the street on Sixth street from the late depot.

This will house the waiting room for passengers, ticket office, dispatcher's headquarters, etc.

A shed for baggage is to be built on the old depot site, the platform having been spared by the flames and thus being in condition to be utilized again.

W. H. Strachan, of Duluth, superintendent of the Lake Superior division, will be in Brainerd tonight to take action regarding the new depot and other matters, it is believed.

THANKS OFFICIALS AND CITIZENS HERE

On behalf of officers and employees of the Minnesota & International railway who lost their general offices with all their contents in the unfortunate fire which destroyed the Northern Pacific depot building early this morning, I beg to thank the city officials of Brainerd and various citizens for their prompt and generous offer of temporary quarters and any other assistance which they could render us.

Brainerd, Minn., Feb. 5, 1917.
W. H. GEMMELL,
Genl. Mgr. M. & I. Ry.

DEPOT FIRE NOTES

One man carried down an adding machine and carefully placed it on the brick platform at the foot of the main stairs. Another helper gathered it to pack it into a waiting freight car, slipped on the ice and wrecked the adder to a finish.

Clarke Henry saved the engineering books of the M. & I.

The vaults withered before the fierce blast of flame and it is thought much of their contents were destroyed.

Barely had the embers cooled this morning before gangs of men were on the site of the ruins, cleaning them up and loading the debris on flat cars.

So hot was the fire that the plank depot platform to the south of the brick was badly singed by the flames and some stringers burned.

Passengers on the St. Paul night train were treated to a view of the burning building.

The shop whistle uttered heavy blasts early in the morning and routed every shop man out of bed.

The Northwestern Telephone Exchange company answered an enormous number of calls in the early morning hours.

Dick Herbert's lunch room served as a waiting room for passengers bound east on the Staples-Duluth train.

A guest at the Ransford dressed by the light of the fire.

"Fatty" Wood returned home last night on the belated St. Paul train and was surprised to see the structure in flames.

The engineer of the St. Paul night train pulled up at his usual stopping place and then became aware of the fire and moved on to quarters not so hot.

"What will happen to the Brainerd Outdoor Carnival?" asked one enthusiast.

"The carnival will go on just the same. It's an outdoor affair, you know," was the reply.

No tickets were sold today. Forty men were employed by the M. & I. in their offices including operators. Half are men with families. Northern Pacific employed 16 in the depot.

For fire insurance see J. H. Krekberg and J. F. Hurley at 306 Citizens, State bank building, or call N. W. 368-L.

Do not throw away the water in which spinach is boiled, but put it on the stove, boil it rich flavor, and it will make delicious cream soup.

**SCOTT'S
EMULSION**
RELIEVES SORE, TIGHT CHESTS

AN HISTORIC STRUCTURE

Gen. George W. Meade, of U. S. Army Was General Manager of N. P., With Office in Station

The old Northern Pacific station was rich in historic interest and its destruction by fire does away with a landmark known to every railway man in the northwest.

"The Northern Pacific station," said City Clerk Anton Mahlum, "was built in 1872 by the Northern Pacific railway company on a day basis. Lyman P. Bridges, of Chicago, was the contractor who built the depot on the basis of 10 percent allowance for labor and material expended.

"All lumber material was manufactured and shipped from Chicago and the building completed and occupied by the various departments of the railroad in the latter part of 1872.

"General George W. Meade, of the United States army, was general manager at that time. C. T. Hobart was general superintendent. Col. R. M. Newport was the treasurer and Mr. Ford the auditor.

"Jule M. Hannaford, now president of the Northern Pacific railway, occupied a desk in this building in the auditing department. The reputed cost of the depot was about \$40,000.

"In the early days the land department with J. B. Powers land commissioner and C. F. Kirdorf chief clerk, was also located on the second floor of this building. M. C. Kimberly of the engineering department, also had an office on the second floor.

"D. W. Smiley, of Brainerd, worked as carpenter on the building. Wm. E. Lee, candidate for governor, helped to build the fancy cupola at the top.

"The building at the time of its erection was the best on the line. The railway then extended from the N. P. Junction near Carlton to Bismarck, N. D.

"Valuable documents were destroyed by the flames this morning."

***** BRAINERD'S ODDEST STORIES OF TODAY

"Burned up the only fire proof building in town," said Con O'Brien.

"Why, how's that?" asked his friend.

"Been standing on the same spot 40 years and never burned down until this morning," said Mr. O'Brien.

I. C. Strout certainly has had some experiences in fires. He lost his home in the Ideal fire, he lost his desk in the depot fire. He now has temporary rooms at the Central hotel.

Busy times at the Y. M. C. A. One train wire with R. E. Quinn at the key, is handling all train work on the M. & I. line and all commercial work on the M. & I. Herbert R. Denzene, of the Western Union, jumps in whenever he can and gets a message through or off the wires. A side wire to Duluth handling commercial work is operated by J. C. Strout. Lineman Phalen of Staples, is stringing wire at the Y. M. C. A.

Court Reporter George W. Moody returned from St. Paul last night. He visited the new Princess vaudeville house, just opened, and which seats 5,000.

George and his friends were a little late and got seats up near the sky line. They were petrified with astonishment when the stage manager changed cards and flashed "Fatty" Wood to the audience. "Fatty" was given a perfect ovation which rocked the house from stem to stern and was recalled six times before the audience got enough of his song and dance. Later Mr. Moody and friends were in a big cafe and they heard a thunderous welcome accorded some great personage and thought it might be Louis Hill coming in. It was "Fatty" Wood and some pals and the diners arose and gave "Fat" a regular Chautauqua salute.

The Sailors' Psalm.
How many people—landsmen, at all events—are aware that one of the Psalms is often called the sailors' psalm?
It is, of course, Psalm cvii, wherein occur the beautiful and familiar words, "They that go down to the sea in ships, that do business in great waters—these see the works of the Lord and his wonders in the deep."
The psalm is usually read as part of the simple services which take place on Sundays on ships at sea. For that reason it is known as the sailors' psalm.—London Chronicle.

Am back on the reservation. I believe there is a bright future for Brainerd. I sell houses and lots as usual at low prices, for cash or easy terms. There are many reasons why lots will advance soon. Careful buyers will note this. I hope to build a few houses this season. Who wants one? One 5 room house is nearly finished. Nice home, large lot, N. E. Confer with Nettleton about these matters if interested. Quick action defensible. Best bargains go first. State your wants any way. P. B. N. 2051d-Tifw

TONNAGE TAX IDEAS GIVEN

Some Legislators Believe They Are Helping Out Mining Industry With Such Tax

THEY HAVE BEEN MISLED

One of Authors of Bill Thought He Was Helping When he is Simply Retarding

A tonnage-tax measure always meets with great favor. To the man on the side lines a car of ore on the tracks means more than an equal tonnage in the ground; he believes that unless ore in the ground is heavily taxed it will not be mined in his lifetime; he is possessed with the idea that the operator is making a lot of money; perhaps he is not directly interested in any manner and is then easily led to believe that the way to share in the game is to arouse the public and slap on a second tax.

The owner or operator of the ore bodies favors a tonnage tax system and says that to pay taxes on iron ore when shipped is the only way to properly and satisfactorily handle the question, but, he says, let us pay only one tax and not two. At present we are paying on the ad valorem basis; if that is wrong and a tonnage tax is right, then wipe out the former and give us the tonnage tax, but when you give it to us, be sure you also eliminate at the same time the ad valorem tax, or we will be paying twice.

That is where the matter stands today.

Some legislators actually believe that they are helping out the mining industry by supporting the present measure.

They have been misled; even one of the authors of the bill thinks that he is helping mining men and the little owner when, in fact, he is making it worse for them. The more we learn about the measure the weaker it looks to us.

QUAINT AND SNAPPY

Humor and Naturalness of Play Make "The Blue Paradise" a Top Notcher, Says Kansas City (From Kansas City Paper)

There's a bubble of fun in almost every line, song and dance of "The Blue Paradise" at the Shubert this week. There is more, too; there is a naturalness and a snap that runs through the entire production from the beginning to the end. And it's all because each member of the company from the leading characters to the last attractive, purple-tinted dancing girl, seems to enjoy making things move rapidly and airily, as the audience does in watching them.

In more than one respect "The Blue Paradise" is better than any light musical production Kansas City has seen for a long time.

The production has all the quaintness of its Viennese parentage, mixed with breeziness of America. In reality it is in three acts, but the authors, of which there were a number, chose to call the first act a prologue.

From the time John E. Young, as Rudolph Stoeger, enters in the prologue, the fun begins. And he has all the help he needs in Miss Louise Kelley, who, as Mrs. Gladys Wynne, wealthy widow, of Chicago, is most attractive and American. Miss Kelley has the faculty of slipping cock-tails (stage-like) and handling her part without being offensive.

Miss Cecilia Hoffman plays Blizzi, the flower girl at the Blue Paradise Inn, in the prologue and, as Gaby, Mizzi's daughter, in the last act, sings quaint folk songs in her own winning way.

In the end, Rudolph Stoeger, American millionaire, who has returned to the old world city of his birth, after being gone for 24 years, tried to find his boyhood sweetheart, Mizzi. He finds her "ghost" in Gaby, but instead, the charming widow of his late partner in the rubber business at Chicago.

Miss Helen Eley, as Hazel Jones, has a way that makes her humor something to be appreciated each time she talks. Others who sing and help a lot are Fred Harten, Robert G. Pitkin and Shep Camp.

Am back on the reservation. I believe there is a bright future for Brainerd. I sell houses and lots as usual at low prices, for cash or easy terms. There are many reasons why lots will advance soon. Careful buyers will note this. I hope to build a few houses this season. Who wants one? One 5 room house is nearly finished. Nice home, large lot, N. E. Confer with Nettleton about these matters if interested. Quick action defensible. Best bargains go first. State your wants any way. P. B. N. 2051d-Tifw

DEATH OF B. O. ROSENBERG

Well Known Brainerd Man Died of Pneumonia Sunday Morning

Berent O. Rosenberg of 421 south Broadway, died on Sunday morning at 6:30 o'clock, of pneumonia. He had been sick but a few days and his death came as a great shock to his family and many friends. He complained of feeling ill last Monday but his condition was not considered serious until two days before the end came.

He was born in Bergen, Norway, June 4, 1848, he was therefore at the time of death sixty-eight years and eight months. Mr. Rosenberg came to America when he was a young man of twenty-two and after living a short time elsewhere he came to Brainerd and has lived here for the past forty-five years. This makes him one of the oldest residents of this city, and one who worked for the longest number of years at the shops.

In 1878, November 2, he was married to Miss Mary Swanson who survives him. There are also four children, Henry, of Glendive, Montana; John of South Tacoma, Washington; and Mabel and Myrtle, of Brainerd. There are also four brothers and four sisters. One brother, H. H. Rosenberg, living in this city, the others in Chicago, St. Paul and Norway. The sons are expected home at the earliest possible time and when they arrive the funeral arrangements will be announced.

The deceased was a christian man and for many years has been a leading and active worker in the Swedish Lutheran church. He was interested in christian things, especially in his office as deacon of the local church. He counted that time best worth while that he spent in the service of the church.

He was a man that had many friends throughout the city because of his quiet and friendly ways and there will be many to mourn his departure. He was a member of the A. O. U. W. His death occurred at his home while surrounded by the members of his family.

***** ROOMS FOR CARNIVAL

Parties having rooms available for the use of visitors to the Brainerd Carnival on February 10, are urged to advise the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce at once, Phone 155. The prospects indicate a large crowd of people in the city, many to remain over night and the committee wishes to be prepared in case the hotels cannot care for the crowd. List your room with the secretary at once and if needed, desirable parties will be sent to occupy it February 10.

FRED T. LINCOLN,
General Secretary,
Carnival Committee.

EVERY PRECAUTION TAKEN

War and Navy Departments Awaiting Developments.

Washington, Feb. 5.—With every precautionary measure now thought advisable already taken the war and navy departments awaited further developments that may call for measures to protect American rights at sea by force.

So far no steps of actual war preparation have been taken. Speaking of a delegation of Cleveland business men who passed through the city and called at the war department Secretary Baker said:

"We are all between two breaths here. We have taken one breath and are wondering whether we will have to draw the other. We are hoping for the best."

CONVOY QUESTION PUZZLES

Secretary Lansing Studying Course to Pursue.

Washington, Feb. 5.—What steps to take with regard to American merchant ships sailing for the war zone, whether to arm them, provide convoys, let them go unattended and unarmed, or hold them in port, is proving one of the most difficult questions arising out of the German crisis.

Neither the arming nor the convoying of American ships would be regarded here as a hostile act, though it is admitted Germany might so classify it. The German blockade is held here to be so far afield from international law that armament or convoy for self protection is a clear right.

Berry Will Be a Busy Man.
Howard Berry of Pennsylvania says he is going to study hard all winter, as he is going after the pentathlon title and will play baseball, therefore will have a busy spring. What with being on the Mexican border, then football, then books, he also will have had a fairly engrossing summer, fall and winter. Mr. Berry will not make the all drone team.

SOME ABVICE TO COUNTY EDITOR

Cure for Free Publicity Evil Advocated by W. E. Verity, of Wadena Pioneer-Journal

CHARGE PAY FOR THE SPACE

Then, Said He, Contribute in Cash for the Furtherance of the Worthy Cause Object in View

The following extract from a paper read by W. E. Verity, publisher of the Wadena Pioneer Journal, contained advice to country publishers of a nature considered worthy of their especial attention, and by vote of the association, it was ordered that slips be printed and mailed to each publisher in northern Minnesota for his careful consideration and with the suggestion that it be used as extensively as possible:

The most annoying pest, and the one hardest to handle without injury to yourself, is the one who operates through some local society in the amusement line.

Let us say that a "musical" has been arranged to be given under the auspices of a religious society. Half to three quarters of the proceeds are to be the portion of the strolling "artist." The local ladies are informed by the itinerant that they can surely secure all necessary advertising free from the local newspapers. He also takes pains to inform them that such is the custom wherever he has been. To the shame of the newspaper profession, this is true in nine cases out of ten.

To cure this evil is necessary, but not easy. You know that by insisting upon pay for this work you are almost certain to offend worthy local women who do not understand that free advertising costs the publisher anything. Usually the publisher is a coward and he gives the desired free publicity and gets no credit from anybody for his generosity. Sometimes his generosity involves him in trouble.

In my own experience I have been roundly berated by a local manager for my neglect in not placing her free publicity upon the first page under large headlines.

The only cure is to make a new start. Adopt a rule that hereafter all entertainments of a public nature, given under the auspices of schools, churches, library associations, etc., for the purpose of making money, shall pay regular advertising rates. Make this rule and stick to it.

Along with that rule let it be known that you are willing to contribute in cash for the furtherance of the worthy object in view, in proportion with other givers. This usually means only that you buy one or two tickets. But if others are donating money, give the cash and get the credit. Such a course of action will not only give you a better standing in the community, it will increase your income and operate at the same time to shut out many grafting concerns which have been accustomed to making a living at your expense.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.—National Bank of Commerce, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.—Adv't.

Pictorial Review Patterns

Women who use patterns will appreciate being able to select from our large stock of Pictorial Review patterns. These patterns are the most popular and most desirable patterns upon the market today. You'll find your wanted style. Come in.

H. F. MICHAEL Co.

Winter Goods

Snow Shovels
Foot Warmers
Vacuum Bottles
Vacuum Lunch Kits
Sleds
Taboggans
Skies
Skates
Many Other Useful Articles

White Bros.

Tel. 57 616 Laurel St.



THIS MAN KNOWS

what he is doing. He knows too, just what the part he holds in his hand should do when it is placed in your car. When a time clock starts on your job in our garage, you may rest assured that the time you pay for is the time of an expert, and is not wasted.

WOODHEAD MOTOR CO.
REPAIR DEPARTMENT
C. A. STADLAUER, Prop.

PARTISANSHIP CAST ASIDE

Wave of Patriotism Sweeps Over Congress.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Aroused to patriotic support of the president congress calmly awaits developments in the breach with Germany.

Ready to act quickly and adequately in any emergency administration leaders are in constant touch with executive departments, with legislative machinery prepared for expeditious disposition of extraordinary revenue and defense measures.

While hopeful that the break will not force the United States into war leaders already have cast partisanship aside.

GERMAN CRUISERS SEIZED

Navy Department Takes Over Two Interned Vessels.

Philadelphia, Feb. 5.—The interned German auxiliary cruisers Kronprinz Wilhelm and Prinz Eitel Friedrich were seized by order of the navy department and their crews imprisoned in an isolation barracks.

The seizure was followed by the placing of an armed guard at the yard entrance, while marines were assigned to patrol the land side limits of the government preserve.

Watching German Sympathizers.

New York, Feb. 5.—Hundreds of persons of known German sympathies were placed under surveillance in this city on orders from Washington. The name of every person on the list for surveillance was obtained as the result of investigation by secret service agents and operatives of the department of justice.

A Woman's Experience With Grippe.

When a cough or cold hangs on, and you have aches and pains that are hard to define, it is likely that grippe is taking hold of your system. Mrs. J. A. Rodgers, Switzer, S. C., says: "I am susceptible to colds, often ending in grippe. In this case I have found Foley's Honey and Tar to prevent doctor bills." H. P. Dunn, druggist.—Adv't.

QUICK RELIEF FROM CONSTIPATION

Get Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

That is the joyful cry of thousands since Dr. Edwards produced Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel. Dr. Edwards, a practicing physician for 17 years and calomel's old-time enemy, discovered the formula for Olive Tablets while treating patients for chronic constipation and torpid livers.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do not contain calomel, but a healing, soothing vegetable laxative.

No gripping is the "keynote" of these little sugar-coated, olive-colored tablets. They cause the bowels and liver to act normally. They never force them to unnatural action.

If you have a "dark brown mouth" now and then—a bad breath—a dull, tired feeling—sick headache—torpid liver and are constipated, you'll find quick, sure and only pleasant results from one or two little Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets at bedtime.

Thousands take one or two every night just to keep right. Try them, 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

Power of the President.
In time of war the president of the United States is actually a dictator. There is nothing theoretical about his place or his powers. He is commander in chief of the army and navy. The members of his cabinet are responsible to him personally, not to congress. None of them may be removed without his consent except by impeachment. Moreover, he can suspend the writ of habeas corpus and perform all the other functions of a dictator except order grants of money. That is the only real check upon his powers, and it is a check that can be exercised only at the peril of the nation.—New York World.

Driving Screws Into Plaster.
When screws are driven into a plaster wall they may be made firm enough to hold considerable weight if they be withdrawn, wrapped with cotton string and dipped into plaster of paris until sufficient adheres to fill the hole in the wall and to permit some of it to be forced behind the plaster. This latter forms a plug that holds the screw firm.

SPORT NEWS

Baseball Changes
that are Advocated

BY H. C. HAMILTON
United Press Correspondent

New York, Feb. 5.—Percy Haughton started it when he declared the offensive side of baseball needed some changes, and then outlined a few. Now they're all doing it. They've advocated everything that could be thought of, almost, including abolition of curve balls.

One of the most recent suggestions along these lines is that a pitcher not be allowed to pitch his first two balls to the batter in the curve fashion. Each of the first two heaves should be straight and above board, it is contended. In this case the batter would get a toe-hold, lean far back and take a whack at the old cripple. He would be looking for it. Consequently the infielders would be ducking and the pitcher would be flat on the ground by the time the ball reached the plate.

Of course there are other things in the suggestions, among which is one that the pitcher not be compelled to place his first two offerings over the plate. He could make them a little wild if he wanted to and then hook over three for strikes. Naturally the batter would want those first ones and probably would take a crack at them even if they didn't come close.

Another suggestion is that the foul strike rule be amended. One person even would have the foul lines moved farther to the left or right—as the case might be—to take in more territory. This person rightfully exclaims that when a batter gets hold of one and cracks it down the right or left field foul line a mile a minute he should be entitled to all the glory that goes with such a performance. He should either have the benefit of knocking the whey out of the ball, he believes, or should not be charged with a strike.

The abolition of the spit-ball has received serious attention and promises to be the one point that will be deeply considered. Gov. John K. Tener, president of the National League, is one of those who believe that foreign substances, as represented by the spitball, are not needed in baseball.

ROOSEVELT PLEDGES
SUPPORT TO WILSON

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Feb. 5.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt pledged himself in support of President Wilson in upholding the honor of the United States and offered his own and the lives of his four sons to the country in case hostilities are not averted.

"I shall in every way support the president in all that he does to uphold the honor of the United States and to safeguard the lives of American citizens," said the colonel. "I wrote to the war department asking permission to raise a division if war is declared and there is a call for volunteers to go to war. In such an event I and my four sons will go."

NET ABOUT ALL SUSPECTS

Secret Service Men Watch Certain Teutons in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The United States secret service department in Chicago, reinforced by scores of operatives from Washington, took up with renewed zeal the trail of aliens whose activities in the last two years virtually class them under the term "spies." While the investigation of those who place the interests of foreign lands higher than those of the United States was given new vigor an inkling of a battle of wits which has been going on for two and a half years in all parts of the United States was revealed.

A card index of well known German propagandists in Chicago is known to be in the possession of the secret service bureau and it forms the web of a net in which the government intends to trap every one who attempts to blow up government property and munitions plants. Incriminating information has been obtained against a number of propagandists by secret service men who attended meetings of German organizations in Chicago during the last two years.

Went Too Far With Advice.
"Why don't you make your wife throw that hat away? It makes her look silly."
"I agree with you perfectly. I told her the same thing, but she—"

"And why don't you trade that motorcar of yours in for a good one? It looks like a Missouri river scow."
"Now, look here! Don't you get fresh about that car! Why, you're crazy! That car's a whang—I wouldn't take 'em, good night! There's no use talking to a blamed fool!"—Indianapolis News.

B. H. S. BASKETBALL

(By E. J. G.)

Last Saturday night Brainerd basketball enthusiasts were jolted beyond memory of recall.

When the train from the south pulled into its pier at Brainerd and what we thought was our victorious heroes stepped off, a cry of "what's the score," went up. Of course the fans expected the Brainerdites to be on the upper side of the score and when some meek, sorrowful voice of a fan who had been with the boys on the trip piped up with "We got beat," everything changed from tangles of laughter to signs of deadness, aye, even to a mummified silence and in some cases heart-breaking criticism.

Even the old depot which had stood forty years, seen men murdered in cold blood, heard others meet the train and find that their heroes of only yesterday had been made subjects of defeat, and even defied the terrific fire of the old Arlington hotel right across the street, could not stand under the strain for the very next night it was a mass of flames and in three hours was a tangled mass of smoking debris.

Now it is up to the boys of the B. H. S. to avenge the end of the old depot which has seen them grow from a small child to the sturdy examples of manhood and has watched the city of Brainerd grow from a trading post to a "City of Mines and Industry." In honor of the aforesaid "gone but not forgotten" structure the Brainerd high school "K. A. U." will be up and at it all week with the determination to "mooh," as we get it from the recent dog derby, and put the "kibosh" on the rest of the schedule. Altkin will present itself for a—er—mutilation (we hope) next Friday night and our boys still remain for a game of the highest type.

NEW YORK TROOPS
ARE ORDERED OUT

New York, Feb. 5.—The entire national guard of New York state and the naval militia were ordered out by Governor Whitman after a conference with Major General John F. O'Ryan. General O'Ryan was directed to have every arsenal, armory and water shed adequately guarded by the militia and Commodore Forsheaf of the naval militia was ordered to protect all bridges.

The governor's order was issued at the direct request of Mayor John P. Mitchell of this city.

A strict military censorship was established immediately at national headquarters.

CAN MOBILIZE VAST ARMY

United States Has Ten Million Men Fit for Service.

New York, Feb. 5.—An army of nearly 18,000,000 men could be called to the colors of the United States, if necessary, according to a carefully prepared estimate made public by the executive committee of Mayor Mitchell's committee on national defense. Of this number 10,535,940 are between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years and are physically fit for service in the field, it was said.

In addition to this vast mobile force the committee declared that if the French standard of 1910 should be applied 690,000 of the 900,000 men who annually reach military age in the United States would be fit for service. By the German standard, as applied in 1910, the United States would have 459,000 physically fit young men reaching military age annually.

RED CROSS IS PREPARING

Instructs Chapters to List Volunteer Doctors and Nurses.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Measures to put the American Red Cross on a footing for active war relief, "in view of present events and possible developments," have been ordered by the society's headquarters here.

The 265 chapters throughout the country were directed to organize first aid classes, prepare for assembling hospital equipment and surgical supplies, list volunteer doctors and nurses and take any other step necessary to insure complete preparedness for relief work.

North Dakota Wire Confidence.

Bismarck, N. D., Feb. 5.—Governor Frazier authorized the publication of the following statement: "As true Americans we should stand by the president in the present trouble fraught with grave consequences."

German Gunboat on Fire.

Honolulu, T. H., Feb. 5.—The interned German gunboat Geier is burning in the harbor here. It was set on fire by its crew, the local authorities report.

EXTRA SESSION
WILL BE AVOIDED

Several Important Measures
Will Be Held Over.

RUSHING NECESSARY BILLS

Supreme Court Must Pass on Constitutionality of Adamson Law—New Coins Are Criticized—Joshing the House—Aroused Moore—Fighting Ancestors of "Cyclone" Davis.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, Feb. 5.—[Special.]—There will be no extra session of congress, no matter what this session does or what it does not do. If in the remaining weeks of the present congress the legislation which the president desires is not enacted into law he can well afford to wait until the regular session, beginning on the first Monday in December, to carry out any program which he desires.

It does not matter very much whether the supreme court declares the Adamson law unconstitutional in regard to railroad rates. It has become apparent that in case the Adamson law should be declared unconstitutional the railroad situation would be left just where it was before the law was passed.

The most important part of the president's legislative program relates to railroad legislation, and there is no opportunity to pass that legislation in the short time remaining of the present congress.

Necessary Bills Can Be Rushed.

All the appropriation bills can be rushed through without any possibility of delay if there is nothing else to intervene. Senators and representatives are so anxious to avoid an extra session that they will allow almost anything to go through in the way of appropriation bills.

When it comes down to "brass tacks" it is probable that the president will be willing to allow his legislative program, outlined some time ago, to go overboard in order to prevent a session of the new congress.

Coin Critics.

There are quite a number of people who have become critics of the new coins, particularly the half dollar and quarter dollar. One of these pointed out that the feathers of the eagle on the half dollar are misplaced. Speaking of the eagle on the new quarter, he said: "The body of the bird is that of a dove and not an eagle. Moreover, it is well known that the eagle in flight carries his talons immediately under his body, ready for a spring, whereas on the quarter dollar eagle the talons are thrown back like the foot of the dove."

Of course this kind of critic does not realize that the artist was merely looking forward a bit. The dove of peace is going to be our bird instead of the eagle. But the transformation must come gradually. We cannot turn the warlike eagle into the dove of peace all at one time. The next time the coins are altered we will probably make the eagle more like a dove than at present, and it will be only a short time to the much desired end.

A Self Made Man.

Congressman Sloan of Nebraska has a way of delving into the histories of members of congress and occasionally getting out some interesting facts. While speaking on the educational vocational bill he said, "If I had been opposed to this legislation I would probably have been won to it by the statement of the romantic life and success of one of our leading members, Mr. Madden of Illinois."

After comparing Madden's rise with a dozen others who with indefatigable industry became great men, although having poor and humble origin, he said: "The 50 cents a day water carrier at ten, the night student at twenty-seven, became the capitalist and statesman at fifty. That is a tribute at once to him for his achievement and to the nation for the opportunity furnished now as never before for the young men and women who will learn to do."

"Make a Joke of Congress."

While the house was discussing the question of its dignity and rights Congressman J. Hampton Moore of Philadelphia had this to say: "There are a great many men in this country, men of prominence and some editorial writers, who take very great liberties with this house. They seem to assume that they can make a joke of congress whenever they see fit."

Cyclone a Fighter.

"Cyclone" Davis, who has just had one term in the house of representatives and will not have another for at least two years, broke into debate on the public building bill the other day and remarked:

"Now, Mr. Chairman and fellow members, my father had seven uncles in the Revolutionary war, and I had seven uncles, a father and a brother in the Confederate or rebel war, but I quit fighting the Yankees when I was about twelve years old, and thank God that war is over, and I have done so ever since."

One might suppose that this had nothing to do with the public building, but the "Cyclone" probably meant to show that there were large appropriations for military purposes when there was no war and was not going to be any war.

PRAISE WILSON'S COURSE

London Papers Say Action Taken Was the Only Solution.

London, Feb. 5.—The general tenor of the editorial opinion on the break between the United States and Germany is that there was only one course open to President Wilson consistent with American honor and dignity and that he has taken it.

"President Wilson's decision, which was both just and courageous," the Morning Post says, "will put new spirit into the hearts and minds of the lesser neutral nations, which for two years have suffered the most atrocious injuries ever done by one country to another at sea since the Barbary Corsairs."

ONE BOY KILLED, TWO HURT

Son of Montana Lawmaker Is Victim of Crossing Crash.

Missoula, Mont., Feb. 5.—Wendell Larse, fifteen years old, son of G. W. Larse, representative from Sanders county, was killed near Plains when the automobile in which he and two other boys were riding was struck by a Northern Pacific passenger train. Lee Stohr, aged eleven, suffered internal injuries which may prove fatal and Penn Stohr, aged fourteen, a brother, was hurt.

Coal Gas Fatal to Six.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 5.—Six men were found dead in their rooms here asphyxiated by coal gas escaping from small heating stoves. Four of the men, packing house laborers, were found in one room in a hotel where they were staying over night. Two others died in a boarding house.

St. Louis Has Big Fire.

St. Louis, Feb. 5.—Fire swept by a fifty-two-mile gale caused approximately \$500,000 damage and serious injury to five persons within a few feet of the spot where the Missouri Athletic club was burned with a loss of thirty lives three years ago.

Famous Engineer Is Dead.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Lyman E. Gooley, eminent civil engineer and the man who made the Chicago river flow toward its source in building the drainage canal, died at his home in Evanston, a suburb. He was sixty-six years old.

Charles T. Schoen Dies.

Philadelphia, Feb. 5.—Charles T. Schoen, credited with being the originator of the pressed steel car now in general use on railroads, is dead. He was seventy-two years old.

Crews Damage Teuton Ships.

Manila, Feb. 5.—It is reported that virtually all the machinery and engines of the twenty-three German steamers lying in Philippine ports have been damaged by their crews.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, Feb. 3.—Wheat—On track and to arrive, No. 1 hard, \$1.65 1/4; No. 1 Northern, \$1.67 1/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.62 1/4. Flax—On track and to arrive, \$2.78.

St. Paul Grain.

St. Paul, Feb. 3.—Wheat — No. 1 hard, \$1.73 1/4 @ 1.75 1/4; No. 1 Northern, \$1.66 1/4 @ 1.73 1/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.63 1/4 @ 1.69 1/4; No. 2 Montana hard, \$1.65 1/4 @ 1.67 1/4; corn, 93¢ @ 94¢; oats, 50¢ @ 51¢; barley, 86¢ @ 87 1/2¢; rye, \$1.35 1/4 @ 1.36 1/4; flax, \$2.77 1/2 @ 2.83 1/4.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Wheat—May, \$1.60 1/4; July, \$1.43 1/4; Sept., \$1.33 1/4. Corn—May, 96¢; July, 96¢. Oats—May, 52¢; July, 51¢. Pork—May, \$28.27 1/4; July, \$28.07 1/4. Butter—Creameries, 36¢ @ 37¢. Eggs—42¢ @ 43¢. Poultry—Fowls, 20¢; springs, 18¢.

St. Paul Live Stock.

South St. Paul, Feb. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 120; steers, \$6.50 @ 8.00; cows and heifers, \$5.50 @ 6.25; calves, \$6.50 @ 11.00; stockers and feeders, \$6.00 @ 8.50. Hogs—Receipts, 145; range, \$11.10 @ 11.35. Sheep—Receipts, 100; lambs, \$11.00 @ 13.00; wethers, \$7.00 @ 10.50; ewes, \$6.00 @ 9.75.

Minneapolis Grain.

Minneapolis, Feb. 3.—Wheat—May, \$1.65 1/4; July, \$1.43 1/4; Sept., \$1.33 1/4. Cash close on track: No. 1 hard, \$1.73 1/4 @ 1.75 1/4; No. 1 Northern, \$1.66 1/4 @ 1.69 1/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.63 1/4 @ 1.69 1/4; No. 3 Northern, \$1.53 1/4 @ 1.55 1/4; No. 3 yellow corn, 95¢ @ 94 1/4¢; No. 3 white oats, 50 1/4¢ @ 51 1/4¢; flax, \$2.77 @ 2.83.

St. Paul Hay.

St. Paul, Feb. 4.—Hay—Choice timothy, \$14.50; No. 1 timothy, \$14.00 @ 14.75; No. 1 clover mixed, \$12.50 @ 13.25; No. 1 mixed, different grasses, \$12.00 @ 13.25; No. 1 mixed, timothy and wild, \$12.00 @ 12.75; choice upland, \$13.25; No. 1 upland, \$12.50 @ 13.25; No. 1 midland, \$9.00 @ 9.75; No. 1 alfalfa, \$18.00 @ 18.75.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000; steers, \$7.75 @ 10.15; cows and heifers, \$5.00 @ 10.25; calves, \$10.00 @ 14.00. Hogs—Receipts, 15,000; light, \$11.15 @ 11.70; mixed, \$11.25 @ 11.85; heavy, \$11.30 @ 11.95; rough, \$11.30 @ 11.15; pigs, \$9.50 @ 10.75. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; wethers, \$10.40 @ 11.75; lambs, \$12.15 @ 14.00.

RANK OF MARSHAL

A Military Honor Instituted by a King of France.

THE TITLE AN ANCIENT ONE.

It Was First Conferred by Philip Augustus in 1191, at the Time of the Third Crusade—The Baton Is Its Distinctive Badge of Office.

It is only in France that the military dignity of marshal is a very ancient one. It was King Philip Augustus who first instituted it as a military office in 1191, at the time of the third crusade. St. Louis invested two of his commanders with the rank on the eve of his ill fated expedition to northern Africa. Francis I. created three, and by the time that Louis XIV. had completed his long reign there were no less than twenty of them.

The office was abolished by the first republic, but restored by Napoleon I. when he proclaimed himself emperor. He limited the number to sixteen. They were known as marshals of the empire. The Bourbon monarchy on its restoration in 1815 maintained them in office, but changed their title back to that of marshals of France. By the law of 1839, bearing the sign manual of King Louis Philippe, their number was limited to six in time of peace and twelve in time of war.

The baton, as provided for by existing military regulations in France, consists of a staff about two feet long, an inch and a half in diameter, covered with dark blue velvet, flecked with gold stars and tipped at either end with silver gilt, on the borders of which are engraved the Latin words, "Terror belli, decus pacis." It is carried in the right hand at all great military or state functions and is used in lieu of the saber for saluting. The baton of the field marshal of Great Britain is tipped at either end with crowns and lions; those of Germany, Austria and Russia with single headed or double headed eagles.

In England the dignity of field marshal was unknown until the reign of George II., who in 1735 bestowed it upon the second Duke of Argyll, one of the greatest commanders and statesmen of his day and of whom Pope wrote: Argyll, the state's whole thunder born to wield And shake alike the senate and the field.

The first Duke of Marlborough, the victor of Blenheim, of Ramillies and of Malplaquet, bore the title of captain general to indicate his rank as generalissimo, a title undoubtedly originating in Spain, where it is still retained. It is regarded there as the equivalent of the grade of field marshal in other countries.

There are no field marshals at present in Russia. The last two commanders to hold that rank were the late Field Marshal Gourko, governor general of Poland, and the late Grand Duke Michael Nikolaevitch, who when he died was the patriarch of the imperial house of Romanoff.

In Austria-Hungary there is but one field marshal—namely, Archduke Frederick. He is a brother of the queen mother of Spain and heir to all the colossal fortune of his uncle, the late Archduke Albert, who had won his marshal's baton on the battlefield of Custoza.

The full generals in Austria bear the title of "feldzeugmeister" (master of the ordnance) when they belong to the artillery, while all lieutenant generals are known as "feldmarschal lieutenant," a title which is being continually mistranslated abroad as that of field marshal.

In Italy, Scandinavia, Belgium and Holland and in the armies of the Balkan states the rank of field marshal is unknown, although the late King Charles of Roumania had received batons from Czar Nicholas II. and from the kaiser. Portugal, too, has dispensed with field marshals.

It is in Germany, however, that field marshals flourish, but only since the present kaiser has been on the throne. Just prior to the death of old Emperor William in 1888 there were but two field marshals in the entire German army—namely, the then Crown Prince (afterward Frederick III.) and Count Moltke, both of whom had received their batons at the close of the Franco-

MUSTEROLE—QUICK
RELIEF! NO BLISTER!

It Soothes and Relieves Like a Mustard Plaster Without the Burn or Sting

Musterole is a clean, white ointment made with the oil of mustard. It does all the work of the old-fashioned mustard plaster—does it better and does not blister. You do not have to bother with a cloth. You simply rub it on—and usually the pain is gone!

Many doctors and nurses use Musterole and recommend it to their patients. They will gladly tell you what relief it gives from sore throat, bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia).



FOR SALE

160 Acres of Land

All sandy loam with 250,000 feet of mixed timber, 30 miles from fine cord wood market and \$6.00 per M offered for some of it in logs, \$10.00 for some loaded on siding on place, R. R. runs through it, and is 6 miles from Littlefork, 1 1/2 miles from auto road. Six buildings and 50 ft. well on place, 1 1/2 acre plowed, 1 more acre free of stumps and in timothy. In another year a good market at International Falls for stave and box wood. Nice bed of everbearing strawberries and other truck. Have use of fine hay field indefinitely with 6 ton clover hay. \$8.50 per acre, 5% discount for all cash. Long time for a balance, must sell by May 1, 1917.

Address,

RAY TRIMBLE, Owner

Box 94

Littlefork, Minn.



Filling a Bin with Coal

For Winter use, with a superior quality that will give full satisfaction, is what we do always when your coal is ordered from our high grade hard coal. Good, clean coal, fair prices and prompt delivery is always appreciated by the public, and they get it every time from our yards.

JOHN LARSON

INSTANT ACTION
SURPRISES MANY HERE

This grocer's story surprises local people: "I had had stomach trouble. All food seemed to sour and form gas. Was always constipated. Nothing helped until I tried buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-Ika ONE SPOONFUL astonished me with its INSTANT action." Because Adler-Ika flushes the ENTIRE alimentary tract it relieves ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas and prevents appendicitis. It has QUICKEST action of anything we ever sold. Johnson's Pharmacy—Ad

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

Brainerd Merchants

Advertise in the Dispatch

It Brings Good Results